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THE INAUGURATION.

The Procession to the Capitol—Administration of the Oath—The Inaugural—The New Senate.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—"Clear, cold, and pleasant" was the laconic bulletin which "Old Probabilities" sent forth from the Signal Bureau at noon yesterday, as a special prognostication for the particular latitude of Washington, and the particular occasion of Inauguration Day. Clear, cold, and pleasant it was. Clear as the cloudless sky, bright as the brilliant sun, and cold as the icy piercing fitful gusts of the keen merciless north wind could make it; and pleasant, overhead, to be sure, and around the firesides, in cosy nooks and corners, out of the searching wind, in the comfortable Chambers of the House and the Senate, it certainly was; but, on the streets, on the stands erected for the spectators in the open air, up and down the avenue, at the east front and the west front of the Capitol, where great crowds assembled at an early hour, it was anything but pleasant. The sun shone brilliantly, but it was with a sparkling light betokening a frigid atmosphere, and there has been scarcely a more really fitting cold wintry day the whole season. The city had put on its pleasantest garb, its smoothest streets had been swept, and its buildings, public and private, garnished and decorated. The arrangements were perfect in detail and wonderfully prompt in execution. Everybody moved quick, and their pace was accelerated by the cold. All night long, as well as all day yesterday, the trains had been rolling in command after command of military, until the roads were absolutely unequal to their task, for, in fact, several hundred New-York troops, due here soon after daylight, were not in until after the inaugural was read. Thousands of visitors added to the thousands of the days before crowded the hotels and boarding-houses, and overflowed into the streets, traveling-bag in hand, in the all but vain search for quarters. The troops moved to their rendezvous almost on the double quick, pedestrians bundled themselves as against the rudest blasts of Winter, and on every hand, as friend met friend, the universal exclamation was, "Isn't it cold!" But, though the cold was bitter and pinched the civic display on the streets, the arrangements on all hands were smooth, simple, and perfect in execution. There was to the procession and inaugural ceremony no mishap and no accident. Everybody and everything, except the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was on time, and though everybody but the hale and hearty shrank from the exposure of the day there was good feeling and gay spirits everywhere present. The contests of the Winter session, the acrimonies of Credit Mobilier, the charges and counter charges of debate and controversy, all faded away into the darkness of the past, and as the duties of the Senators and Representatives were lifted one by one from off their uneasy minds, the spirit of peace and forgiveness seemed to resume its place, the lost and forgotten amenities were resumed in the intercourse of men, and the vision, heretofore so intent upon the past, turned hopefully once more to the future.

THE PROCESSION.

No President was ever escorted to the inauguration ceremonies at the national Capitol by so large, brilliant, or representative a military procession, as that which to-day moved with pomp and grandeur to the second inauguration of President Grant. Though a piercing cold wind swept down the broad avenue, chilling through and through even the most comfortably clad of the troops in line, the bright sunrays brought out conspicuously and brilliantly the bright uniforms, gilded trapping and burnished arms and equipments of the troops. No better opportunity could be afforded the military for displaying to fine advantage their marching qualities, than they enjoyed to-day on the clean-swept broad avenue, with its smooth pavement leading from the White House to the Capitol. Thousands of people from every State gathered to see this grand military display. Men who had marched through a dozen States when there there was but little chance for pomp and parade, came to see the military organizations from a dozen States participate in the peace triumph of their great and beloved leader. Pennsylvania-avenue was decorated most elaborately; every building was covered with flags, and from every window floated streamers and banners. Every window was occupied, every balcony and temporary platform was filled, and the sidewalks were thronged by people long before the procession began moving. Choice positions affording a sight of the avenue for some distance commanded extra prices. Rushing and scrambling from an early hour in the morning, the vast crowd eagerly took possession of every tree, box, and railing on either side of the avenue, and stood through the long hour occupied by the procession in passing a given point. Promptly at the appointed hour, 10 o'clock, the troops took up line of march from the White House, headed by Chief-Marshal Gen. Barry, and a full corps of aids. First in order, and naturally attracting most attention, was the corps of cadets from West Point, headed by the Academy Band, and [illegible] strong, moving with precision and high soldierly bearing. They drew cheers and hearty applause from people all along the avenue. Their step was perfection, and as one man they marched without a break in the full company front, the order in which the troops moved. Gen. Upton was in immediate command of the corps. The cadets have been kept under strict discipline, and have favorably impressed everybody by their manly and soldierlike deportment. Next in order, deserving of comment, came the Naval Cadets, from Annapolis, with light howitzers for firing a salute. The difference in the marching of the two corps at once indicated the difference in their drill and tactics. This seemed, however, to be the standard by which the observers chose to judge them, for on every hand it was plain to see that the West Pointers had carried the crowd. The ladies were especially partial to the handsome cadets, and from every point they won plaudits. The Albany Burgess Corps bore off the honors of the Empire State. The Fifth Regiment New-York National Guard, by an unaccountable detention on the road, did not reach the city until after the procession had escorted the President back to the Executive Mansion, so the Burgess Corps, the Sumner Corps, and the Old Guard of New-York City did the honors for New-York. The former attracted great attention, in their bright scarlet uniform, and marched splendidly to the music furnished by Doring's Band from Troy. They were commanded by Capt. Henry B. Beecher, a nephew of the great Brooklyn preacher. A detachment from the National Guard Veteran Grenadiers, made up of Germans from New-York, commanded by Col. C. S. Spencer, made a fine display. The Old Guard, with their attractive uniform and black hats of Russian style, won applause everywhere. They marched splendidly to the inspiring strains of Dodworth's Band. What New-York lacked in military to make her representation numerous she made up in the delegation of her citizens, who organized and marched under the auspices of the State associations, with badges and banners. Connecticut was fitly represented by the Second Regiment. National Guards, 650 strong, commanded by Col. S. R. Smith. It had a fine band of thirty pieces, and sustained its reputation as the best marching regiment of its fine military organization. Gen. Alfred Terry, of Fort Fisher renown, was its old Colonel. New-Jersey had in line its Third Regiment, National Guard, from Elizabeth, 400 strong. It was commanded by Col. J. M. Drake, and was accompanied by the band of the Eighth New-York Regiment. The men were neatly uniformed in grey, with gold and black facings, and attracted attention by their admirable drill. Pennsylvania sent liberal delegations from her military and civil organizations. The Duquesne Grays of Pittsburg, were conspicuous for their good marching. They have few superiors in the volunteer organizations. They were commanded by Col. David Campbell, and were headed by the Great Western Band, twenty-six pieces. The State Fencibles, commanded by Capt. J. W. Ryan, had 100 Pennsylvanians in their ranks. It is the oldest military organization in the State, and dates back to 1813. Of her civil organizations the Keystone State sent the celebrated Cameron Club, commanded by Chief Marshal J. B. Alexander. The Washington Grays and Philadelphia City Troop represented the City of Brotherly Love. The Hartranft Club, bearing at its head a banner with a fine picture of the Governor of the State, was the largest civic organization in line. It was headed by Beck's celebrated band, and was commanded by W. R. Leeds, its chief marshal. It attracted great attention. Maryland was largely represented in both colored and white troops. The Monumental Grays, of Baltimore, Capt. C. W. Hiltz, and the Fifth Regiment, National Guards, 400 strong, commanded by Col. J. S. Jenkins, were its leading military representatives. The colored race were well represented in the procession by several fine companies and clubs. The Lincoln Zouaves and Stanton Guards were creditable representatives of these troops. The Germans were largely represented. The Washington Schuetzenverein, the Baltimore Burgers, and Columbia Verein were among the civil organizations. The sons of Erin took a prominent part in the demonstration in honor of the President elect. The Knights of St. Patrick and the Hibernian Benevolent Society were the prominent organizations of their nationality. The Boston Lancers, in bright red uniforms, and mounted on horses gayly caparisoned, from the extreme East, and the St. Louis company of Missouri State Guards, from the extreme West, marked the geographical bounds of the territory represented. The latter company, comfortably clad in overcoats, preceded by a splendid band, evoked general praise by their excellent marching and soldierly looks. The District of Columbia had several companies. The Washington Light Infantry, Col. W. G. Moore, the Corcoran Battalion, and Battery A, Second Regiment United States Artillery, which wheeled into the procession at Seventh-street, were acknowledged as among the best marching organizations in the line.

The procession moved by the south end of the Capitol to the open space in front of the eastern face, where the troops were massed in solid column. Into this square the spectators poured in what seemed to be an unceasing stream. Both the eastern fronts of the Senate and House wings were black with a solid mass of people. The steps were filled, and every foot of standing room about the eastern front of the building, from which the crowd could be observed, was occupied. Even the cornice upon the roof and about the dome was filled. The stands erected for the accommodation of a "favored few" were not generally occupied, as they were unfortunately built just where they were swept by the bitter cold winds that came down from the icy regions, but nearly all of the open square immediately in front of the Capitol was packed with people who stood for a half-hour in the cold to hear and see the President. It was certainly much larger than any assemblage ever before gathered in Washington. The most powerful voice could not have been heard by a third of the crowd, but still each listener pressed forward, trying to catch some sound from the President's lips, and those who could not hear were satisfied with seeing the unassuming man whose works have been so much more than his words.

THE NEW SENATE.

At 11 o'clock the galleries had begun to fill with richly-dressed ladies, and the officials assigned by their rank to certain reserved seats. Everything was smooth and comfortable. There was no crowding or jamming. Only enough tickets to fill the seats comfortably were issued, and the cold kept away many of these. The Diplomatic Gallery was full of ladies, marked not so much for their beauty as for their courtly air. The others were filled with bright, fresh, handsome-looking American women, and with the colors in their costumes and the uniforms on the floor, it was the bouquet scene of the day. Extra chairs had been brought on the floor of the Senate during the morning for persons whom custom and the programme brought upon the floor. Among the first of these privileged spectators or assistants as witnesses to the ceremony, with soldierlike promptness, came several officers of the army in full uniform—Sherman, Sheridan, Howard, Capt. Mike Sheridan, of the Seventh Cavalry, and others. There were naval heroes also—Goldsborough, looking like a literal old sea dog; Porter, the plucky and jealous; and Lieut. Cushin, who destroyed the rebel rams. Admiral Case and the other bureau officers of the Navy Department came in later. All the military and naval officers, shining in their gold-trimmed uniforms, were given seats in the corner of the chamber, at the left of the Vice-President, and in the rear of the Senators' desks. The Diplomatic Corps in their gorgeous court dress, beside which the most brilliant of our own army costumes is simplicity, glittering in gold and lace and jeweled decorations came in at 11½ o'clock, and took Senators' seats vacated for them on the right side of the hall. Blacque Bey, the Turkish representative, the Dean of the Legations, occupied the seat in the front row near the middle aisle, and near him in order were the Ministers of Great Britain, Austria, Brazil, the Netherlands, the German Empire, France, Italy, and so on. The Ministers occupied the front row, and the attachés of various grades the two rows further back. The corps numbered over fifty. For a half hour before the appearance of the President they afforded the galleries a brilliant topic of discussion.

At 11¾ o'clock the Vice-President elect was conducted to a chair at the right of the Vice-President's desk. Immediately followed the Justices of the Supreme Court, headed by their Marshal, and took seats temporarily arranged in front of the Diplomatic Corps. They wore their official robes, the last relic preserved in our Republic of the insignia used by old nations to distinguish any civil office. Judge Davis, who lately sought to snatch the Presidential office from Grant, was rotund and jolly, having suffered little by defeat, and Chief-Justice Chase, long an aspirant for the office, was pale and feeble, and before another inauguration day comes much is to be feared that his career, full of honor, but sadly marred by gnawing ambition unsatisfied, will have closed. Thrice it has been his fortune under the Constitution to give the oath of office to another, when he felt it was he who should have taken it. Among other distinguished persons on the floor were ex-Gov. Morgan, of New York, and Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut.

The President, with the members of the Cabinet, had remained at the Senate until nearly 12 last night, signing the bills which were presented as fast as the Enrolling Clerk, the Committee on Enrolled Bills, and the Vice-President and the Speaker of the House could enroll, compare, and sign them. This morning he compelled the procession to move sharply at 10 o'clock, that he might have at least an hour for the examination and approval of such bills as passed between 12 of last night and 12 of to-day. Therefore, it was a decided surprise to those who were viewing the procession, as it moved up and around the south wing of the Capitol, to discover that the *Hamlet* of the scene was not in it. He had quietly and quickly driven out of the line at the foot of the Capitol grounds, up by the north wing, and while the stately military division was taking position in parallel lines, through the length of Capitol-square, on the east front, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy was giving official vitality to a hundred rolls of parchment that lay scattered about his room at the Senate, most of which were small pension bills, carrying balm and relief to many a sufferer who will bless his name. It was, in fact, a delicate and difficult duty to perform, this duplex character of President and President elect. The official programme set down, in strict terms, the requirements of the part of each, even to a chair apiece in the Senate and a seat beside each other in the Presidential escort, so that though there was great decorum and propriety everywhere, the President was, nevertheless, beside himself all the time. The last bill having been signed, and the formal reports having been communicated to the respective Houses through their formal committees that the President had no further communication to make, he laid aside his official status and, with his Cabinet, three minutes before twelve, accompanied by Senators Logan, Cragin, and Bayard, entered the chamber by the main door, the people on the floor and in the galleries, which had long before been filled, rising to greet him.

The patiently-awaited time had come. The President having been seated in front of the Clerk's desk, Mr. Colfax bade farewell to the Vice-Presidency and official life.

Vice-President Wilson then took the prescribed oath to support the Constitution, received from Mr. Colfax the broken gavel used so long by the latter, and rapped to order the Senate of the Forty-third Congress.

Nineteen Senators, newly elected or re-elected, were sworn in. Mr. Conkling, by accident, having received as yet no credentials of his election, was, according to custom, allowed to take his seat. The Senators sworn in for a new term were Conkling, Cameron, Howe, Morrill, Morton, and Sherman. Allison, of Iowa, and Sargeant, of California, come into the Senate from the House. McCreery, of Kentucky, has been a Senator before. Connover of Florida, Dennis of Maryland, Dorsey of Arkansas, Bogy of Missouri, Ingalls of Kansas, Mitchell of Oregon, Jones of Nevada, Oglesby of Illinois, Patterson of South Carolina, and Merrimon of North Carolina, are entirely new to Congress, and some of them are new to public life in any capacity. Spencer, Wadleigh, and Gordon, did not answer to the call.

INAUGURAL CEREMONY.

The new Senate having been organized, the procession from the hall to the portico of the east front was formed, and the ceremony of the President's inauguration was there celebrated, in the presence of a great multitude. Having advanced to the front of the temporary platform, the President uncovered his head, and the Chief-Justice advanced and administered the oath of office for the second term. The crowd below sent up a deafening huzza at this moment, and the howitzer battery of the Naval School, at the south end of the square, and the Light Artillery, at the north end, boomed out a salute of twenty-one guns. The President then, standing conspicuously in the front of the dense crowd on the platform, and despite the sweeping winds and biting atmosphere, calmly read his inaugural address, as follows:

THE INAUGURAL.

FELLOW CITIZENS—Under Providence, I have been called a second time to act as Executive over this great nation. It has been my endeavor in the past to maintain all the laws, and, so far as lay in my power, to act for the best interests of the whole people. My best efforts will be given in the same direction in the future, aided, I trust, by my four years' experience in the office. When my first term of the office of Chief Executive began, the country had not recovered from the effects of a great internal revolution, and three of the former States of the Union had not been restored to their Federal relations. It seemed to me wise that no new questions should be raised so long as that condition of affairs existed, therefore the past four years, so far as I could control events, have been consumed in the effort to restore harmony, public credit, commerce and all the arts of peace and progress. It is my firm conviction that the civilized world is tending toward republicanism, or government by the people through their chosen representatives, and that our own great Republic is destined to be the guiding star of all others. Under our Republic we support an army less than that of any European power of any standing, and a navy less than that of either of at least five of them. There could be no extension of territory on this Continent which would call for an increase of this force, but rather might such extension enable us to diminish it. The theory of Government changes with general progress. Now that the telegraph is made available for communicating thought, together with rapid transit by steam, all parts of a continent are made contiguous for all purposes of government, and communication between the extreme limits of the country made easier than it was throughout the old thirteen States, at the beginning of our national existence.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

The effects of the late civil strife have been to free the slave and make him a citizen, yet he is not possessed of the civil rights which citizenship should carry with it. This is wrong, and should be corrected. To this correction I stand committed so far as executive influence can avail. Social equality is not a subject to be legislated upon, nor shall I ask that anything be done to advance the social status of the colored man, except to give him a fair chance to develop what there is good in him. Give him access to schools, and when he travels let him feel assured that his conduct will regulate the treatment and fare he will receive. The States lately at war with the General Government are now happily rehabilitated, and no executive control is exercised in any one of them that would not be exercised in any other State under like circumstances.

EXTENSION OF TERRITORY.

In the first year of the present Administration, the proposition came up for the admission of Santo Domingo as a territory of the Union. It was not a question of my seeking, but was a proposition from the people of Santo Domingo, and which I entertained. I believe now, as I did then, that it was for the best interests of this country, for the people of Santo Domingo and all concerned, that the proposition should be received favorably. It was, however, rejected, constitutionally, and therefore the subject was never brought up again by me. In future, while I hold my present office, the subject of the acquisition of territory must have the support of the people before I will recommend any proposition looking to such acquisition. I say here, however, that I do not share in the apprehension held by many as to the danger of governments becoming weakened and destroyed by reason of their extension of territory. Commerce, education, and the rapid transit of thought and matter by telegraph and steam have changed all this. Rather do I believe that our Great Maker is preparing the world in His own good time to become one nation, speaking one language, and when armies and navies will be no longer required.

FUTURE POLICY—THE INDIANS.

My efforts in the future will be directed to the restoration of good feeling between the different sections of our common country; to the restoration of our currency to a fixed value as compared with the world's standard of values, (gold,) and, if possible, to a par with it; to the construction of cheap routes of transit throughout the land, to the end that the products of all sections may find a market and leave a living remuneration to the producer; to the maintenance of friendly relations with all our neighbors and with distant nations; to the re-establishment of our commerce and our share in the carrying trade upon the ocean; to the encouragement of such manufacturing industries as can be economically pursued in this country, to the end that the exports of home products and industries, may pay for our imports—the only sure method of returning to, and permanently maintaining, a specie basis; to the elevation of labor, and by a humane course to bring the aborigines of the country under the benign influence of education and civilization. It is either this, or war of extermination. Wars of extermination, engaged in by people pursuing commerce and all industrial pursuits, are expensive, even against the weakest people, and are demoralizing and wicked. Our superiority of strength, and advantages of civilization, should make us lenient toward the Indian. The wrongs already inflicted upon him should be taken into account, and the balance placed to his credit. The moral view of the question should be considered, and the question asked, "Cannot the Indian be made a useful and productive member of society by proper teaching and treatment?" If the effort is made in good faith, we will stand well before the civilized nations of the earth, and in our own conscience for having made it. All these things are not to be accomplished by one individual, but they will receive my support, and such recommendation to Congress as will in my judgment best serve to carry them into effect. I beg your support and encouragement.

CIVIL SERVICE.

It has been and is my earnest desire to correct abuses that have grown up in the civil service of the country. To secure this reformation rules regulating methods of appointment and promotion were established and have been tried. My efforts for such reformation shall be continued to the best of my judgment. The spirit of the rules adopted will be maintained.

PERSONAL.

I acknowledge before this assemblage, representing, as it does, every section of our country, the obligation I am under to my countrymen for the great honor they have conferred on me by returning me to the highest office within their gift, and the further obligation resting on me to render them the best services within my power. This I promise, looking forward with the greatest anxiety to the day when I shall be released from the responsibilities that at times are almost overwhelming, and from which I have scarcely had a respite since the eventful firing upon Fort Sumter in April, 1861, to the present day. My services were then tendered and accepted under the first call for troops growing out of that event. I did not ask for place or position, and was entirely without influence, or the acquaintance of persons of influence, but was resolved to perform my part in a struggle threatening the very existence of the nation. I performed a conscientious duty without asking promotion or command, and without a revengeful feeling toward any section or any individual. Notwithstanding this, throughout the war, and from my candidacy for my present office in 1868 to the close of the last Presidential campaign, I have been the subject of abuse and slander scarcely ever equaled in political history, which to-day I feel that I can disregard, in view of your verdict, which I gratefully accept as my vindication.

AFTER THE INAUGURAL.

Immediately after the inaugural was read the troops were put in motion, marching by the north front in the same order in which they marched to the Capitol. The scene on the march back to the President's house was even more exciting and magnificent than on the march down. The crowd on the avenue was larger and more enthusiastic. The weather had moderated some, and the people were in better humor. Most of them had never before seen such a military pageant. Eight years ago the avenue resounded with the tramp of the veterans in their march homeward from the battle-fields in the South. That was, of course, a more numerous and interesting military display. It lacked the pomp and glitter of that of to-day, but it was a grander and more impressive demonstration. There was not the precision and show in the veterans of 1865 that was exhibited to-day, but in their worn and soiled uniforms and tattered flags, there was the story of a great civil war. There was a squad of these veterans in this procession, bearing one of those riddled flags, having inscribed on its folds, "Fredericksburg," "Roanoke," "East Tennessee," "Atlanta," and other historic names. The swinging easy march and battle-flags of this little band, recalled to many minds the grand review of the armies in 1865. The procession after reaching the White House, passed in review before the President. The troops marched to their respective quarters, and the great military demonstration of 1873 ended.

THE FIRE-WORKS.

The out-door exercises of the inaugural celebration closed to-night by a grand pyrotechnic display at the south front of the Treasury building, and at the east front of the Capitol. The broad avenue from Fourteenth to Fifteenth streets was literally jammed with people who stood for near two hours in the cold to witness the scene. From 7 to 9 o'clock all that part of the avenue was ablaze with brilliant lights of every kind, from calcium down to the Roman candle. The Treasury building, in the red glare of the colored lights, with the flag waving aloft as in a sea of fire, presented a novel and bewildering scene. Rockets lit the heavens, and the calcium lights made the avenue for three squares eastward as bright as day. The display closed at 9, amid the cheers of the gathered assemblage.

INCIDENTS.

While the Vice-President was being sworn in, Mrs. Grant and Miss Nellie Grant, with a score of others, sat in the Marshal's room of the Supreme Court, waiting until the procession should issue from the east door of the Capitol, in order to take their places on the stand behind the President. Among those present with the wife of the Chief Magistrate, were Mrs. Secretary Fish, Mrs. Attorney-General Williams, Mrs. Postmaster-General Cresswell, Mrs. Justice Strong and daughter, Miss Jerome, of New-York, Mrs. Dent and Mrs. Madge Dent, Gen. Dent and brother, Albert Rhodes, of the *Galaxy*, and others. Marshal M. Nicolay had arranged steps to lead out to the portico, and when the President appeared at the grand door-way Gen. Dent gave his arm to Mrs. Grant and led the way to the platform of the inauguration, the others following.

Speaker Blaine cannot attend, as heretofore announced, the Maine Association dinner in New-York, inasmuch as he is expected to represent his office in the festivities following upon the inauguration. The other Maine members leave for New-York in to-night's trains for the purpose of attending the dinner and levee, Wednesday night, at Apollo Hall.

Brady, the photographer, as on several previous occasions, made a historic record of the event, having succeeded in obtaining a photograph of the scene on the platform at the moment the President rose to deliver the inaugural address.

One of the noticeable incidents of the procession to-day occurred during a temporary stoppage on the return to the Executive Mansion, when the enthusiastic crowd surrounded the carriage containing the President for the purpose of shaking hands and congratulating him. He good-naturedly, and with much affability, responded to the desire of the crowd to pay their respects in the manner which was then employed; but the throng became so great that the police found it necessary to prevent any further encroachment by the fast increasing multitude upon the space assigned for the parade, and the animated crowd of hand-shakers fell back with applause and waving of hats for the President.

This afternoon and early this evening there were large crowds of visitors to the Executive Mansion, many being anxious to congratulate the President, and others, who were strangers here, being desirous of viewing the East Room and other apartments of the White House.

THE BALL.

Brilliant Scenes—Three Thousand Dancers—Excellent Arrangements.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The grand ball is the completest and most princely feature of the inauguration. The great building especially erected for this purpose is now filled with 3,000 dancers and spectators, and would not be overcrowded with 3,000 more. There is no disappointment, no failure, no uncomfortable feature, save the bitter weather, which chills the ardor of even the most enthusiastic lover of terpsichore. The ball building has already been described, but there is no time at this hour to fitly portray the elaborate and tasteful decoration. Neither pains, skill nor expense have been spared to make it the most beautiful and fascinating ball scene that has ever been presented on so large a scale in this country. Four hundred couples are now dancing the lanciers in six divisions, under the management of six distinct floor managers, who communicate with the principal manager, Mr. Solomons, by telegraphic signals. Viewed from the platform at the north end, the scene is fairy-like to an enchanting degree. Praises of the completeness of all the details, and the perfection with which everything moves, are on every tongue. The ladies' dressing-rooms at the south end are heated by steam, and there is less discomfort there from the cold, and the arrangement for cloak-rooms, retiring-rooms, and reception-rooms for the Press are on a scale that leaves nothing to be desired. Six thousand boxes are numbered, and comprise the facility of the cloak-room, with polite attention in each division. The distinguished guests present it is impossible to describe at this hour; but they comprise everybody from the President down to the last member of Congress.

The President and Cabinet arrived about 11½ o'clock, and after a short stay in their reception-rooms the grand entrance was made in formal procession, the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, Hon. H. R. Shepherd, and Hallet Kilbourn, Esq., Chairman of the Ball Committee, doing the escort duty. Gov. Cook entered with the President, and after the Cabinet came the Diplomatic Corps. They moved through the centre of the room to the platform at the north end to the music of "Hail to the Chief," by the Naval Academy Band.

The guests comprise every phase of fashion able life, and there are very many beautiful and expensive toilets. Some of the dancers are conspicuous, Gen. Sherman leads one set, and has Gen. Hawley for his *vis-a-vis*. Their bearing on the floor is as upright and soldierly as in the field or, in Congress. The West Point boys are the favorites in dancing, and are much in quest by the young ladies. There is abundance of room, and save the weather, everything is lovely.

Mr. A. S. Solomons is Chief Floor Manager, and directs the dancing with great success; but equal to every other feature, if not beyond any, is the supper-room, adjoining—indeed, a part of the ball building, being the same in length, 350 feet. The tables extend from end to end. There is no bar to the ingress from the dancing hall. The seats on the line facing both ways being arranged in sections, 800 people can step up to the table at once. Supper began at 9 o'clock, and is continuous. The "spread" is superb, everything that can tempt the appetite is provided with celerity by a great number of obliging waiters. Hot coffee and hot oysters are in great demand and ample supply, for they are a good provision against the cold, which penetrates everywhere, and compels the ladies to take shelter in their wrappings. Some idea of the extent of the supper arrangements may be gathered from a brief enumeration of the chief viands and dishes supplied: 10,000 fried oysters, 8,000 scolloped oysters, 8,000 pickled oysters, 63 boned turkeys of 12 pounds each; 75 roast turkeys, about 12 pounds each; 150 roast capons, stuffed with truffles; fifteen saddles of mutton, forty pieces of spiced beef, forty pounds each; 300 dozen quails, larded and roasted; 100 game patés, fifty pounds each; 300 tongues, ornamented with jelly; 200 hams, ornamented with jelly; thirty salmon, baked, Montpelier butter; 100 chickens, hot and cold; 400 partridges, Washington style; twenty-five boar's heads, stuffed and ornamented; forty *patés de foie gras*, ten pounds each; 2,000 head-cheese sandwiches; 3,000 ham sandwiches; 3,000 beef-tongue sandwiches; 1,500 bunches celery; thirty barrels salad; two barrels lettuce; 350 chickens boiled for salad; 2,000 pounds of lobsters boiled for salad; 6,000 eggs for salad; one barrel of beets; 2,500 loaves of bread; 8,000 rolls; 24 cases of Prince Albert crackers; 1,000 pounds of butter; 300 charlotte russes, 17½ pounds each; 200 moulds wine jelly; 200 moulds blanc mange, 300 gallons ice-cream, assorted, 200 gallons ices, assorted, 400 pounds mixed cakes, 150 large cakes, ornamented; 60 large pyramids, assorted; 25 barrels Malaga grapes, 15 cases oranges, 5 barrels apples, 400 pounds mixed candies, 10 boxes raisins, 200 pounds shelled almonds, 300 gallons claret punch, 300 gallons coffee, 200 gallons tea, 100 gallons chocolate.

The management of the whole is ably superintended by Mr. William Wilkinson, of the Metropolitan Hotel, New-York, who has achieved a simply marvelous success in the execution of the details of the supper.

The spirits of the guests are growing more vivacious as the night wears on, and the success of the affair is beyond question.

THE WEST POINT CADETS.

Review by Gen. Sherman—Social Reunion Afterward at His Mansion.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Soon after 4 o'clock this afternoon the West Point Cadets marched to the residence of Gen. Sherman, and, forming in line, were reviewed by that officer, who appeared for that purpose in full uniform, accompanied by Gens. Phil. Sheridan, O. O. Howard, Heintzelman and other distinguished veteran officers. The Cadets had a regular dress parade, with very fine music, and the drill in the manual of arms was absolutely perfect, and received the greatest praise from officers and citizens who witnessed the display. At the conclusion of the parade the cadets stacked arms, and by invitation of Gen. Sherman went into his mansion, and were entertained with speeches and introduced to a large number of ladies and gentlemen who had been invited to be present.

Pennsylvania-avenue to-night presents a scene of animation and brilliancy not known here for several years. The weather has grown gradually colder toward nightfall, but that has not prevented the gathering of immense crowds on that thoroughfare to witness the exhibition of fire-works, illuminations, &c. Under the brilliancy of the Drummond light, placed at frequent intervals along the avenue, the surrounding buildings, and particularly the Capitol and Treasury buildings, were shown most attractively in a flood of light, and the Botanical Gardens, the large glass buildings of which were most magnificently illuminated, the reflection from which enlivened the surroundings most pleasantly. The illumination was not very general, owing to the severe weather and high wind, but a number of large and conspicuous buildings on the most prominent streets were lighted up with hundreds of gas-jets of all colors and great brilliancy. The fire-works were magnificent, particularly at the Treasury Department, where an immense throng collected and witnessed with high gratification the explosion of a great number of pyrotechnic devices, many of which were very ingenious and beautiful.

Inauguration Dinner in Berlin.

BERLIN, March 4—Midnight.—A dinner was given to-night at the American Legation in honor of the inauguration of President Grant. Minister Bancroft presided. At his right sat Prince Bismarck. The Diplomatic Corps was represented by its principal members. Among the distinguished guests were Councillor von Philipsborn and Herr von Gueist, Director of Universities. The toast, "The President of the United States," was offered by Prince Bismarck, and Mr. Bancroft gave the health of the German Emperor.

PERU.

Disturbance in the Republic.

The news from Peru to the 13th inst. is again of a startling and somewhat painful nature. Some time ago a conspiracy against the Government having been detected in Arequipa, two colonels, named Zevallos and Gamio, were arrested and sent as prisoners to Callao, where they were put in confinement. The charges against them being clearly proved, President Pardo decided their case as military officers and ordered them to proceed at once to do military duty on the Amazon River. The way of settling the question was considered unconstitutional, and the permanent committee of Congress represented to the Executive that they should be brought back and legally tried. Before this could be accomplished, a row took place between the colonels and their guards at Huamaco, and they were both shot in attempting to make their escape. This occurred about 270 miles from Lima, at a hacienda, where they had stopped on the night of the 2d inst., on their way to the Amazon. On the news arriving at Lima there was great excitement, and public affairs instantly assumed a grave aspect. The Government at once put on foot every means of bringing all the parties in this sad affair to trial, so as to prove to the nation at large the non-complicity of the Government in the result and to punish the guilty if found. The Government, doubtless, feels that in dispatching the colonels to their destination without the observance of the legal prescriptions, they have committed a *faux pas*, but on the other hand the prisoners in trying to elude the vigilance of their guards brought the crisis on their own heads. The papers in opposition to the Government have made the most of this affair in trying to give it a damaging interpretation. The prompt measures and explanations of the Administration have done much to calm the minds of the people, and any danger of disturbance is believed to have passed away. At first, however, an armed mob gathered round the halls of Congress, and even penetrated within, demanding that the Ministry should resign. The explanations given calmed the tumult, but a change of the Cabinet is certain, and a general revolution is much feared.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 5—1 A. M.—The area of lowest barometer, which was on Monday over Massachusetts Bay, has moved north-eastward beyond our stations, fresh north-west winds and clear, cold weather now prevail over the Middle and Eastern States; light winds and clear weather prevail in the South Atlantic States; the area of highest pressure is over the Ohio Valley, and light southerly winds with clear weather prevail from Tennessee northward to the lakes; southerly winds, rising temperature, and increasing cloudiness, with falling barometer, prevail from Missouri to Minnesota and Dakota; the barometer has fallen, with southerly winds and cloudy and rainy weather, from Oregon to Dakota.

PROBABILITIES.

For Wednesday the barometer will commence rising in New-England with clear weather, north-west winds backing to west, with falling and stationary temperature. For the Middle States, winds backing to west and south-west, with rising temperature and pleasant weather. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, easterly winds and rising temperature. Cloudy weather on the Western Gulf coast. For the Ohio Valley and lake region and westward to the Missouri, falling barometer, southerly winds, rising temperature, and increasing cloudiness.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 14°; 6 A. M., 14½°; 9 A. M., 16°; 12 M., 20°; 3 P. M., 23°; 6 P. M., 19½°; 9 P. M., 14°; 12 P. M. 10°. Average temperature yesterday, 16½°.

The Wreck of the Steamer Geo. S. Wright.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—A dispatch received last night from Portland, Oregon, gives the following names of the officers and crew of the steamer Geo. S. Wright, which was wrecked near Cape Caution, between Sitka and Victoria: Thomas J. Ainsley, captain; B. F. Weisler, purser; John Sutton, chief engineer; James Miner, second engineer; Daniel Noonan, first mate; Wm. Price, second mate; P. Clowson and Owen McGough, firemen; Edward Johnson, A. Dunn, James Irwin, Gus. Proffe, and J. Jensen, seamen; Chris. Adamnis, steward; Pedro Selvo, cook; C. Hevendehl, waiter; Moses Baptiste, pantry man; an Indian mess-boy, and two Indian coal passers.

The United States steamer Lincoln left Port Townsend on Saturday for the scene of the wreck, to ascertain if any of the passengers or crew could be found. The steamer Gussie Telfair is expected back from Sitka the latter part of this week. It is known that Major Walker and wife were on board the steamer.

Prosecution of a Railroad Conductor in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 4.—A preliminary examination of Wm. Russell, a conductor on the Little Miami division of the Pan-handle Railroad, from Cincinnati to Pittsburg, commenced yesterday in the Police Court, on a charge of embezzlement. The specification was that on the 20th of December last, between Cincinnati and Columbus, he took up two coupon tickets from Cincinnati to Pittsburg, and neglected to punch them on giving back checks to passengers. Detective Akers testified that on Dec. 20 he saw Conductor Russell, between here and Columbus, take up coupon tickets, numbered 319 and 320, from Cincinnati to Pittsburg, without punching, and give checks for the remainder of the trip. Also, that returning at once to Cincinnati he bought the next day identically the same two tickets of Stephen Gano, Burnet House, ticket agent of the Pan-handle Road, paying $22 for them. These tickets were produced and identified in court by three witnesses, all of whom testified substantially the same as Detective Akers. No evidence has yet been produced to show how these tickets found their way into the agent's hands. The examination continues to-day. The testimony, so far, does not implicate Stephen Gano. Russell has able counsel.

A Railroad Ticket Swindle.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 4.—A sharper purchased from a railroad ticket agent in this city two tickets over the Great Western Railway, from Suspension Bridge to Denver, Colorado, by a forged check. Travelers would do well not to purchase tickets marked form 316, Nos. 400 and 401, as the holders of the same will be arrested on presentation of them.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Bank of England Frauds—Two Millions of Dollars Involved—The Victimised Houses.

LONDON, March 4.—It is reported that the frauds on the Bank of England amount to $2,000,000, and that of this amount $350,000 was drawn upon Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., $300,000 upon the Rothschilds, and a large amount—the exact figures unknown—upon the Barings. Some of these houses are said to be making strenuous efforts to suppress the details of the transactions.

It is stated, on what appears to be good authority, that one of the members of the house of Rothschild went to Newgate to-day and had an interview with Noyes, the alleged accomplice of the swindlers, and that startling revelations concerning their operations were made, the nature of which is kept secret for the present.

[Mr. Pitt Cooke, who was visited by a TIMES reporter late last evening, stated that he had no knowledge of the frauds alluded to in the dispatch from London. He did not think that their London house had suffered, as he was sure that he would have heard of it. They use the cable very freely, and received several dispatches in this City from London yesterday on ordinary business matters, but nothing was said as to the forgeries mentioned in the dispatch. He noticed that the telegram did not say that they had paid the $350,000 which was drawn on them on the forged drafts, and he did not think that Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. would be so deceived. On learning of the London dispatches, Mr. Cooke telegraphed immediately to London for a full statement of the truth, and an answer will be received this morning.]

How the Swindlers Gained the Bank Officers' Confidence.

LONDON, March 4—Evening.—The circumstances of the fraud on the Bank of England remain a mystery. Noyes, the clerk or confederate of the forgers, now under arrest, is a native of the United States. He protests his innocence, but doubtless knows more than he is willing to tell at present. Astonishment is expressed that the extent of the transactions did not arouse the suspicions of the bank officials, but it seems that the operators represented that they were interested in the introduction of American palace-cars on the British railways, and were arranging for their manufacture on a scale which required the employment of a large amount of funds.

Information for Exhibitors at the Vienna Exhibition.

LONDON, March 4.—Mr. Jay, United States Minister at Vienna, furnishes the following information:

The Exposition trials of agricultural machinery, the most interesting for the United States, are announced. They will take place on the Leopoldsdorf estate, eighteen miles from Vienna. They will commence with hoes, root-cutting, chopping, and brushing machines on the 18th of June. Grass-mowers, reapers, tedders, and rakes on the 25th of June, for rye, wheat, barley, pasture, and clover, with 305 English acres, and for practice thirty acres.

Threshing-machines, straw elevators, corn-cleaning and sorting machines, on the 14th of July. Material will be given for several hours' work.

Steam plowing, sowing, harrowing, and rolling machines, on the 20th of July.

Horses and oxen will be furnished at tariff rates; also steam power.

The Constituent Cortes to be Convoked in May.

MADRID, March 4.—In the Assembly to-day, Señor Figueras, President of the Ministry, submitted a bill convoking a Constituent Cortes on the 1st day of May; ordering elections for members in Spain and Porto Rico on the 10th of April, all male citizens of the age of twenty to be entitled to vote therefor; dissolving the present Assembly after it has voted the budget, the abolition of slavery, and the armament of the volunteers; and providing that in the interim a permanent committee shall sit, and as soon as the Cortes meets the committee and Ministry shall resign.

Señor Tetuan, Minister of Finance, presented a bill authorizing the sale of the Crown property.

Señor Sorni introduced a bill extending the operation of the Banking, Judiciary, Registration, and Mortgage laws of Spain to the colonies.

Rumored Reverses to the Government Troops in Spain.

BAYONNE, March 4.—A passenger train for France was stopped by the Carlist Chief Doliva on Saturday last near Granollers des Valles, sixteen miles north of Barcelona, and compelled to return to the latter place.

Insubordination is rife among the national troops at Reus, in Tarragona, and the authorities have resolved on rigorous measures to check it.

PARIS, March 4.—The *Messager de Paris* publishes in an extra this evening dispatches reporting that Marshal Serrano has been appointed Dictator of Spain, and that the Republicans have suffered a severe defeat at the hands of the Carlists near Pruu.

President Thiers Speaks in the French Assembly—The Fremont Case.

PARIS, March 4.—President Thiers made a great speech in the Assembly to-day. He reaffirmed his determination to maintain the Pact of Bordeaux.

The preamble of the constitutional project, declaring that the Assembly reserves to itself the constituent power, was adopted by the Chamber, the vote standing 475 yeas to 199 nays.

M. Allou, the celebrated advocate, defends Gen. Fremont in the Memphis and El Paso Railway case now before the courts here.

Yellow Fever Unabated in Brazil.

LISBON, March 4.—The South American steamer brings news that the ravages of the yellow fever in Brazil were unabated. At Rio Janeiro the death rate was from thirty-five to forty per day, and the epidemic had spread to Bahia and Pernambuco. A number of English residents returned in the steamer, and others were preparing to leave the country.

Summary Measures With the Berlin Cab-Drivers.

BERLIN, March 4.—As the cabmen obstinately persist in their strike, to the great inconvenience of the public, the police authorities have ordered the cab proprietors to resume business under penalty of the withdrawal of their licenses in case of refusal.

Pere Hyacinthe and the Liberal Catholics.

PARIS, March 4.—Three hundred Liberal Catholics have united in an address to Père Hyacinthe, urging him to resume the pulpit at Geneva. The father has made a favorable reply, saying that he is willing to preach to those who are resolved not to surrender to either ultramontanism or unbelief.

The Iron-Men's Strike Probably Ended.

LONDON, March 4.—The men on strike in Merthyr-Tydvil at a meeting to-day resolved to go back to work on the masters' terms for two weeks, and trust to the masters' honor for an advance of wages for the third week. It is probable that this action will bring the long strike to an end.

Another Disaster—Eleven Lives Lost.

LISBON, March 4.—A boat belonging to one of the Italian men-of-war capsized in the Tagus yesterday afternoon, shortly after the embarkation of Amadeus, and eleven persons were drowned.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

Continuation of Tuesday's Night Session.

SENATE..WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 4.

THE INCREASE OF SALARIES.

Mr. Hamilton said it was not the increased cost of necessaries that caused this demand for increase of salaries. It was fashion that did it.

Mr. Tipton protested against the doctrines which would give the Government into the hands of rich men alone, and said that, in voting for an increase of salary, he had no fear of incurring the displeasure of his constituents. The people of his State were few in number, and, as they were all candidates for Congress, they would regard him as a benefactor if he helped to raise the salaries. [Laughter.]

The motion to recommit was then lost—yeas 24, nays 40.

Mr. Cragin then read a dispatch from Manchester, N. H., urging him to go against the increase of salaries, and asserting that if it was passed the State of New-Hampshire would be lost to the Republican Party.

Mr. Cragin then predicted that if the increase was made not only would the State of New-Hampshire be lost to the Republicans, but also Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Mr. Thurman said there had been a great deal of buncombe about this bill, but this act of the Senator from New-Hampshire beat them all. He was pretending to go against the increase, yet he was really making an argument in favor of it by making [illegible] every Democrat to vote for it. [Great laughter.]

The report was then concurred in as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alcorn, Ames, Bayard, Blair, Brownlow, Caldwell, Cameron, Carpenter, Clayton, Cooper, Davis, Flanagan, Gilbert, Goldthwaite, Hamilton of Texas, Hill, Hitchcock, Lewis, Logan, Machen, Morrill of Maine, Norwood, Nye, Osborn, Pool, Ransom, Rice, Robertson, Sawyer, Spencer, Stewart, Stockton, Tipton, Trumbull, Vickers and West—36.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Boreman, Buckingham, Casserly, Chandler, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Edmunds, Ferry of Michigan, Frelinghuysen, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamlin, Howe, Kelley, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson, Pratt, Ramsey, Saulsbury, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Sprague, Thurman, Windom, and Wright—27.

THE CASE OF MR. PATTERSON.

Mr. Patterson rose to a question of privilege and said: Mr. President, I happened to be absent on Saturday when the Chairman of the Select Committee (Mr. Morrill, of Maine,) called up the report which he had previously made to the Senate, or I should have asked for its consideration at that time. I now, Sir, notwithstanding the press of business, deem it to be my privilege and my duty to ask that that subject may be taken up and decided.

Mr. Carpenter said it was utterly impossible to consider this subject at this session so as to do justice either to the committee or to the Senator affected, and suggested that, although Mr. Patterson would not be a member of the Senate after the 4th of March, yet this subject might be brought before the Senate after that time by a resolution, and considered calmly and deliberately.

Messrs. Hamlin and Thurman agreed with Mr. Carpenter that the subject could not be considered now, and that it might be brought before the Senate at the extra session. Mr. Thurman said, however, that if Mr. Patterson wished to address the Senate upon the resolution, he would vote to take it up even now.

Mr. Patterson said, finally, that in view of the presence and of the assurances he had received from Senators that the subject would be fully considered at the extra session he would withdraw the motion to proceed with it at this time.

BILLS PASSED.

Mr. Logan called up the bill donating six condemned cannon for a statue of Gen. Phil. Kearney. Passed.

Mr. Logan also called up the House bill in relation to the old bridge at Rock Island. Passed.

The following House bills were passed: For the relief of William Johnson, of Ripley County, Ind.; authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to convey to the City of Chelsea, Mass., certain lands for the use of a street; for the relief of Kneel and Miller; donating condemned cannon and cannon balls to the Wyoming Soldiers' Monument Association.

Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish a duplicate certificate of discharge where the same has been lost.

Authorizing the Secretary of War to survey plots, and sell the present cemetery grounds upon the Fort Gratiot Military Reservation, in Michigan, and for other purposes.

Amending the law requiring consular officers to collect three months' extra pay for seamen in certain cases.

Granting the right of way through public lands to the Utah Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

For the relief of George Washington and Sallie Washington, his wife, of Alexandria.

For the relief of Hugh McCormick.

To confirm certain land title in the State of Missouri, with amendments.

Mr. Cole submitted the report of the Committee of Conference on the Deficiency Appropriation bill, which was concurred in.

The following bills on the calendar were passed:

For the relief of Jesse E. Peyton.

To aid in the erection of a monument to Major-Gen. Thomas.

Authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver condemned ordnance to certain organizations for monumental purposes.

For the relief of John Payne.

For the relief of Mrs. Ann Marlile.

Authorizing promotion in the Medical and Ordnance Departments of the Army.

To extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty.

For the relief of Julia P. Lynd.

To authorize the Secretary of War to distribute arms and military equipments to States that have not received their quota under the act of 1888.

For the relief of J. Diehl and G. O. Biymer.

For the relief of Mark Davis.

For the relief of J. W. Fee, late Lieutenant of the First Kentucky Infantry Volunteers.

The House joint resolution authorizing joint entries on the public lands by pre-emption settlers.

For the relief of Miles Greenwood.

Giving Mrs. Mary A. Morris, widow of Major-Gen. W. W. Morris, a pension of $50 per month.

Giving Mrs. Wood, widow of Surgeon-Gen. Wood, and daughter of Gen. Zachery Taylor, a pension of $50 per month.

The House bill for the sale of surplus lands of the Round Valley Indian reservation in California.

For the relief of J. G. Harris.

At 5 o'clock A. M. the Senate took a recess until 9½ A. M.

MORNING SESSION.

The Senate reconvened at 9½ A. M., but there was no quorum present, and a brief recess was taken. After the recess Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported the House bill to authorize the unloading of steam-ships at night, which was passed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The bill providing for the purchase of a site for a public building at Pittsburg, Penn., was passed.

The bill to remove the political disabilities of R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, was passed.

Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, called up the bill extending the time for the restoration to the market of Ottawa and Chippewa land in Michigan, which was passed.

At 11¼, Mr. Conkling, of New-York, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, for the appointment of a committee of two to wait upon the President, and inform him that unless he had some further communication to make, the two Houses having finished the business before them, were ready to adjourn.

The Vice-President appointed Mr. Conkling of New-York, and Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, as such committee.

Mr. Kelley called up the bill giving portions of a certain military reservation in Oregon for the benefit of the Insane Asylum of Oregon.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a bill to authorize the purchase of a site for a post-office, &c., at Jersey City.

On motion of Mr. Frelinghuysen, the bill was taken up and passed.

At 11:30, Mr. Conkling, from the Committee appointed to wait upon the President, reported that that duty had been performed by the committee, and that the President had no further communication to make to Congress.

At a few minutes before 12 the President elect, escorted by Senator Cragin, the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, and followed by the members of the Cabinet entered the chamber.

MR. COLFAX'S ADDRESS.

Vice-President Colfax then addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS: The time fixed by the Constitution for the dissolution of the Forty-second Congress has arrived, and with a few parting words, I shall resign this gavel to the honored son of Massachusetts, who has been chosen by the people as my successor. Administrations terminate and congresses expire as the years pass by, but the nation lives, and grows, and prospers, to be served in the future by those equally faithful to its interests and equally proud of its growing influence among the nations of the earth. To be called by the representatives of the people, and afterward by the people themselves, to the responsible duty of presiding successively over the two Houses of Congress for the past ten years, from the era of war, through the era of reconstruction, to the era of peace, more than fills the measure of an honorable ambition. Looking back over these ten exciting years, I can claim, not only that I have committed no act which has proved the confidence misplaced that called me to this position, but also that I have striven in its official duties to administer the parliamentary law with the same impartiality with which the upright judge upon the bench decides in questions of life and liberty, to faithfully protect the rights of the minority, as well as to support the rights of the majority in the advancement of the public business, to remain calm and unmoved amid the excitements of debates, to temper and restrain asperities, and to guard against personal antagonisms. To perform acceptably the complex, and often perplexing duties of the chair without partisan bias has been my constant endeavor. It is gratifying, therefore, that of the many hundreds of decisions made by me, often on the instant, none have been reversed, and scarce any seriously questioned. How much I owe to the uniform kindness and support of the members over whom I have presided is difficult to express in words. It has been bounded by no party lines, and controlled by no political affiliations; and I rejoice that I have been able to attest my appreciation of this support while zealously defending principles before the people. This defense has never been coupled with personal assaults on any of the eminent public men with whom I have differed. No aspersions on their character have dishonored my tongue; no epithets or invectives have fallen from my lips.

But the clock admonishes me that the Forty-second Congress has already passed into history, and wishing you, Senators, useful lives for your country, and happiness for yourselves, and thanking you for the resolution spread on your journal, and invoking the favor of Him who holds the destiny of nations and of men in the hollow of His hand, I am ready to administer the oath of office to the Vice-President elect, whom I now introduce to you."

The Vice-President, standing at the Secretary's desk, then addressed the Senate as follows:

VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON'S ADDRESS.

SENATORS: In assuming the position assigned me by the voice of the nation, I am not, I trust, unmindful of the obligation it imposes. A service here somewhat prolonged, covering a period crowded with great events, and an association here with nearly two hundred and thirty Senators, many of them statesmen of large and varied experience, have impressed upon me exalted ideas of the responsibilities resting upon the occupant of this chair, under the rules of the Senate, parliamentary law, and the Constitution. In passing, then, from the seat I have held for more than eighteen years to this chair, I trust I comprehend something of its just requirements, something, too, of the tone and temper of the Senate. In presiding over your deliberations, I shall ever strive to be free from personal prejudice and partisan bias. A sense of public duty, and the obligations of personal friendship, alike require that I shall be as considerate, as just, and as impartial, as the lot of humanity permits. To the justice, courtesy, and friendly regard of Senators, I trustfully appeal for that counsel and encouragement, for forbearance and indulgence, which I am sure I shall often require as your presiding officer.

The retiring Vice-President administered the oath of office to the Vice-President elect, and then said: "The time for the expiration of the Forty-second Congress having arrived, I declare the Senate of the United States adjourned sine die."

THE NEW SENATE.

Vice-President Wilson then announced his readiness to administer the oath of office to the Senators elected to the Forty-third Congress, and accordingly the following Senators were sworn in: Messrs. Allison, of Iowa; Bogy, of Missouri; Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Conkling, of New-York; Conover, of Florida; Dennis, of Maryland; Dorsey, of Arkansas; Howe, of Michigan; Ingalls, of Kansas; McCreery, of Kentucky; Mitchell, of Oregon; Merrill, of Vermont; Morton, of Indiana; Oglesby, of Illinois; Patterson, of South Carolina; Sargent, of California; Sherman, of Ohio, and Merrimon, of North Carolina.

Owing to some inadvertence, Mr. Conkling's credentials had not yet been received; but Mr. Hamlin remarked that the Senator's election was a matter of public notoriety, and moved that the oath of office be administered to him, which was unanimously agreed to.

Senators Gordon of Georgia, Jones of Nevada, and Wadleigh of New-Hampshire did not appear.

After the oath of office had been administered to the new Senators, the President's proclamation, convening the Senate in extra session at 12 o'clock to-day, was read.

The procession was then formed, and proceeded to the platform on the central portico of the Capitol.

At 12:50, the Senate returned to its chamber.

On motion of Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, the hour for daily meeting was fixed at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, a committee of three was appointed to notify the President that the Senate was ready to receive any communication he might have to make.

The Senate then adjourned until Thursday, at noon.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS PASSED.

The Senate bill to continue the appointment of Agent and Consul of the United States W. Whitney, notwithstanding his election to Congress, passed.

The Senate bill fixing the time of holding the Fall term of the United States District Court in Nebraska passed.

The Senate bill extending for nine months the time for the completion of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad passed.

THE IMPEACHED JUDGES.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, reported that the committee appointed by the House to impeach Judge Delahay, of Kansas, had performed that duty.

He, also, from the Judiciary Committee, reported on the matter of the proposed impeachment of Judge Sherman, of Ohio, that the committee had no time to give the accused a hearing, reported back the testimony, to be presented to the next House, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Potter, of New-York, presented a minority report in the shape of a resolution, reciting the charges against Judge Sherman, and ordering a committee of three to present articles of impeachment.

Mr. Butler opposed the minority resolution as unfair to Judge Sherman.

Mr. E. H. Roberts, of New-York, and Mr. Ambler, of Ohio took the same view as Mr. Butler.

The discussion was interrupted by Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, who made the conference report on the Deficiency bill, which was agreed to.

The discussion in reference to Judge Sherman was resumed.

Messrs. Bingham, of Ohio, and Peters, of Maine, members of the Judiciary Committee, sustained the proposition of Mr. Butler, and opposed the resolution offered by Mr. Potter, who had four letters from Judge Sherman read to show that they alone furnished sufficient evidence to justify impeachment.

Mr. Kerr, of Indiana, argued in favor of the impeachment, stating that Judge Sherman had had the amplest opportunity offered him by the Committee on Ways and Means to make any explanation that he could make, and that he had distinctly testified that the material statements made in his letter to Mr. Lockwood, of New-York, claiming a fee of $10,000, was utterly without foundation.

Mr. Peters had not a shadow of doubt that Judge Sherman should be impeached, but he should first have the opportunity of being heard.

Mr. Butler closed the discussion, stating that he had no desire to shield Judge Sherman, but that the committee could not condemn him unheard. There might be an explanation by the Judge, and he should have an opportunity of making it. He doubted whether he could make a satisfactory explanation, and if he could not, he (Butler) would vote to impeach him.

The substitute was rejected, and Mr. Butler's motion was agreed to.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

The House met at 9½ o'clock A. M., and proceeded with the business on the Speaker's table, where it was left off last night, as follows:

The Senate bill in aid of the execution of the laws in Utah was laid aside.

The Senate bill to provide for a Board of Commissioners to report a system of irrigation for the San Joaquin, Sacramento, and Tulare Valleys, in California, was passed.

The Senate bill for the extension of the patent of Henry Jenkins, for an improved method of uniting wrought and cast iron, was passed.

The Senate bill to establish a board of local inspectors of steam vessels for the customs district of Michigan was passed. The Senate bill to amend the act to enable discharged soldiers and sailors to acquire homesteads on the public lands was passed.

The Senate bill for the payment of bounties to the Fifth Connecticut Volunteers was laid aside.

The Senate bill authorizing appointments and promotions in the Pay Department of the Army. Laid aside.

The Senate bill donating cannon and balls to the Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association. Passed.

The Senate bill to authorize the interment of honorably-discharged soldiers and marines in the national cemeteries. Passed.

The Senate bill to authorize the Texas Pacific Railway Company to connect with, or consolidate with, or lease other railroad lines in California, except through lines to the Pacific Ocean. &c.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, opposed the bill as tending to a great railroad monopoly.

The bill was defeated—yeas 88, nays 78—not two-thirds in the affirmative.

The Senate bill to amend the act of the 10th of June, 1872, for the relief of certain tribes of Indians in the Northern Superintendency: laid aside.

Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Rules, reported a bill to increase the standing committees from nine to thirteen, and gave the reasons for the proposed change in the vast increase of business and the increase of members.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, suggested to make the number eleven, instead of thirteen, which was too unwieldy a number.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, suggested in a whisper that thirteen was an unlucky number to be sitting around a board. Eleven was substituted for thirteen, and the resolution, as thus amended, was adopted.

Mr. Tyner, of Indiana, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported a resolution for improvements in heating and ventilating the hall, and for supplying new desks and chairs for the next Congress. Also for making comfortable sections in the galleries for the exclusive use of the families of members and Senators, and the President's family, and for the diplomatic corps. Adopted.

Mr. Potter, of New-York, from the Judiciary Committee, made a report on the matter of Judge Locke, of Florida, who had accepted the office of State Senator. The committee considers the two offices incompatible, but inasmuch as Judge Locke had resigned his office as State Senator, the committee asked to be discharged, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution continuing the present corps of House reporters as officers of the House to furnish reports to the Congressional Printer. Adopted.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION FROM MR. GARFIELD.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, rising to a personal explanation, said, during the late investigation by the committee of which the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. Poland) was the chairman, I pursued what seemed to be the plain path of duty, to keep silence except when I was called upon to testify before the committee. When other testimony was given which appeared to be in conflict with mine, I waited, expecting to be called again if anything was needed from me in reference to these discrepancies. I was not recalled, and when the committee submitted their report to the House, a considerable portion of the testimony relating to me had not been printed. In the discussion that followed here I was prepared to submit some additional facts and considerations, in case my own conduct came up for consideration in the House, but the whole subject was concluded without any direct reference to myself, and since then the whole time of the House has been occupied with the public business. I now desire to make a single remark on this subject in the hearing of the House. Though the committee acquit me of all charges of corruption in action or intent, yet there is in the report a summing up of the facts in relation to me which I respectfully protest is not warranted by the testimony. I say this with the utmost respect for the committee, and without intending any reflection upon them. I cannot now enter upon the discussion, but I propose before long to make a statement to the public setting forth more fully the grounds of my dissent from the summing up to which I have referred. I will only say now that the testimony which I gave before the committee is a statement of the facts in the case, as I have understood them from the beginning, and that nothing in my conduct or conversation has at any time been in conflict with my testimony. For the present, I desire only to place on record this declaration and notice.

A DEMOCRAT DISTINGUISHES HIMSELF.

Mr. Acker, of Pennsylvania, referring to the vote of thanks to Speaker Blaine at the last session, which was reported as being unanimous, stated that that was a misrepresentation, as he himself had voted in the negative, and proceeded to justify that vote on the ground of political and personal partiality. [Excitement, noise, and confusion.]

Mr. Rainey, of South Carolina, standing in the central aisle and surrounded by members, declared that if any people had a right to complain and find fault with the House and the Speaker, it was the class of colored people to which he belonged. The other side of the House would not let them have their Civil Rights bill passed.

Mr. Cox—Now we ought to go out and see the Corruptionists and Praetorian Guards. [Laughter.]

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, on behalf of the Joint Committee to wait on the President, reported that the committee had discharged that duty, and that the President had stated he had no further communication to make to Congress.

THE SPEAKER'S VALEDICTORY.

As the hands on the dial of the clock were marking the rapid approach of noon, the Speaker rose and delivered his valedictory. He said:

GENTLEMEN: For the forty-second time since the Federal Government was organized, its great representative body stands on the eve of dissolution. The final word which separates us is suspended for a moment that I may return my sincere thanks for the kind expressions respecting my official conduct, which, without division of party, you have caused to be entered on your journal. At the close of four years' service in this responsible and often trying position, it is a source of honorable pride that I have so administered my trust as to secure the confidence and approbation of both sides of the House. It would not be strange if, in the necessarily rapid discharge of the daily business, I should have erred in some of the decisions made on points unexpectedly arising, and often without precedent to guide me. It has been my good fortune, however, to be always sustained by the House, and in no single instance to have had a ruling reversed. I advert to this gratifying fact, to quote the language of the most eloquent of my predecessors, "in no vain spirit of exultation, but as furnishing a powerful motive for undissembled gratitude." And now, gentlemen, with a hearty God bless you all, I discharge my only remaining duty in declaring that the House of Representatives of the Forty-second Congress is adjourned without day.

The remarks of the Speaker were generally and [illegible] the galleries, [illegible] occasion, with the [illegible] the Senate Chamber to participate in the inauguration ceremonies.

BOWLES BROTHERS.

An Official List of the Swindled Creditors in New York and Elsewhere.

The meeting of the creditors of Bowles Brothers & Co., to elect an assignee in bankruptcy, is announced officially by the United States Marshal of Boston to be held in that city on the 17th day of March, inst.

There seems to be considerable opposition to the election of Stevens as assignee in New York and vicinity, and some creditors, on account of his alleged connection with Bowles Bros., who have no objection to him personally, are contemplating withdrawing their powers of attorney given him, and wish some other person to be elected assignee, who is a creditor and a resident of Massachusetts, as he is required by law to reside in the district where the court is held.

Mr. Van Wagner, No. 18 Wall-street, one of the creditors, will attend the meeting in Boston, in behalf of the opposition, as their counsel.

It is a curious fact that the residences of nearly one half the creditors are set down as "unknown" by Bowles Bros., in the marshal's list. The following are the names of the creditors of the bankrupts and the sums due them from the Bowles Bros.:

New-York City.—Miss J. E. Babbitt, $762 17; Miss E. A. Babbitt, $41 54; Charles de Foresta, $63 26; Geo. Wilkes, $3,000; Henry J. Billings, gold, $920; Richard B. Kimball, $6; Herbert Spring, $100; J. B. Morgan & Co., $77 12; A. W. Davis, $2,768 89; Mrs. C. B. White, $1,663 98; Miss A. M. White, $1,604 08; Miss I. A. White, $1,093 86; Benjamin Wood, Jr., $108 33; J. W. Fiske, $482 30; Adolph Flaunt, gold, $303 55; Charles B. Norton, $6 30; Jay Jarvis, gold, $2,375; Wm. Ashburne, $1,500; Mrs. H. O. R. Crosby, $1,960 97; Schuyler Crosby, $960 15; James Hill, 1,32[illegible]:00; George Harall, $1,001 60; Helen Josephine Mansfield, $10,108 08; Thos. C. Shenherd, $363 06; Albert Van Wagner, $160 42; Russell W. Burke, $656 53; Wm. H. Merritt, $2,093 53; Ridley Watts, $49 51; A. A. Brown, $66 16; John Mann, $24 16; W. H. Reynolds, $167 01; W. O. Humphrey, $300.

Springfield, Mass.—J. B. Huber, $4,977 29; M. A. Wyethe, $155 97; Miss C. L. Merrick, $186 61.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—D. W. Clark, $154 74; Wm. B. Davis, $615 29; R. H. Foos, $329 53.

Boston, Mass.—Isaac S. Cruft, $12,275; Nathan Appleton, $188,375; J. W. Smith, $773 68; Mary E. Dorr, $96 32; C. Minot Weld, $246 13; J. F. Blackington, $73 59; Foster & Cole, $565 86; *Daily Advertiser*, $34 82; *Daily Globe*, 59 04; Curtis Guild, $40 24; Beals, Greene & Co., $211 17; J. Philip Rinn, $371 67; Miss Anna W. S. Curtis, $503 79; George N. Kettle, $321 64; Nathan Appleton, $5,203 42; Michael Corbett, $10[illegible]; Perez F. Bonney, $131; F. V. Dinsey, $57 25; A. L. Frothingham, $213 94; Mrs. H. D. Reed, $150; Mrs. F. H. Bradbury, $33; Miss Edith Abell, $11 28; Peter May, $20 31; Charles Amory, $205 03; C. E. Faller, $4 95; Wm. Pratt, $173 07; E. Heidenreich, $141; Geo. Stedman, $137; J. T. Bailey, not stated; G. W. Gregerson, $34 64; C. C. Cole, $2,106 16.

St. Louis, Mo.—J. A. Campbell, $50 51; Commercial Bank, $38 50; James W. Belvin, $1,672 80.

Residence Unknown.—William E. Hart, $97 35; Abraham B. Morrison, $847 31; Misses Laura A. and Kate B. Smith, $840 87; Mrs. Eliza and Miss Anna E. Moir, $927 76; Henry Dodge, $665 88; E. G. Street, $303 19; Paul M. Swain, $418 45; Charles Walter Savage, $631 18; Ridley Watts, $348 72; J. A. P. Ramsdell, $483 89; Julia H. Chadwick, $371 61; Henry A. Cram, $3,095 63; F. Ingersol, $53 95; Chalier N. Bosworth, $60; Samuel F. Miller, $6 31; —— Bruce, $544 96; C. Vilbert, $6 61; James Ricalsky, $200; H. W. Richardson, $1,046 73; Pietro Vasari, $100; Marcus Talbot, $1,150; W. B. Rockwell, $8 50; F. F. DeDoskey, $101 33; William B. Rockwell, $522; E. M. Diven, $334 72; John Hillyard, $204 98; John S. Boyd, $283 99; Jane W. Congdon, $3,687 70; John T. Menmaduke, $5,000; —— Bergan, $52; M. Mercer, $20; Miss A. Rice, $50; Mme. Anna Maurice, $50; J. G. Christopher, $8 88; Charles Wolf, $20; J. Mornel, $27 30; P. Poulage, $353 92; A. Clason, $477 32; C. G. Rowe, $115; M. H. Robinson, $1,236 43; George Girarden, $153 11; S. H. C. Ewen, $264 91; A. S. Van Vichter, $320 24; Patterson Savings Institution, $97 69; A. Lambert & Co., $1,902 58; E. D. Ayter, $100; E. Peet, $332 80; A. Hadsell, $236 88; John Hardy & Co., $185; Welch, Mangstron & Co., $635 69; John E. Lyons, $1,657 60; J. L. B. Wood, $262 58; Mrs. D. Taft, $397 20; Emily C. Griffin, $439 41; A. W. C. Williams, $537 76; J. W. Clark, $3,915 25; Mrs. E. C. Heath, $965 67; R. Halsey, $93; Mrs. E. C. Richardson, $100; A. Hartsuff, $173 13; Frieth & Rawson, $4,544 44; W. Creasey, $17; M. J. Dolen, $6; W. D. Jackson, $40; J. Oates, $22; Munster Bank, $1,029 97; W. T. Horrobin, $83 24; F. L. Fox, $529 80; Smalpage & Sons, $129 29; Smalpage & Sons, $333 21; J. Munn, $245 77; Mrs. J. E. Mitchell, $88 50; L. S. Ashley, $12 47; M. J. Dolan, $75; Anna Van Neighter, $120 18; John Munn, $242 22; M. Taylor, $484 44; T. Smith, $50; R. Watts, $120; J. Morrisy, $9 76; T. Adams, $100; Mrs. Mary Mills, $491 67; F. J. Whitehorn, $200; G. P. Streder and W. S. Hosen, $331 82; unknown, $30,000; unknown, $20,000; unknown, $10,000; unknown, $10,000; unknown, $20,000; unknown, $25,000; unknown, $11,375; unknown, $8,000; unknown, $25,000; unknown, $25,000.

Cork, Ireland—David Nagle, $850 in gold; Munster Bank, gold, $74 41.

Cleveland, Ohio—M. M. Potter, $1,645 15; W. P. Fogg & Co., $61 28.

Salem, Mass.—J. L. Silsbee, $37 55; Francis Cox, $39 63.

Japan—Tetnorki Cometa, $926 96; Novikassa Wakayama, $3,360 92; Novikassa Wakayama, gold, $753 61; Sai Mutioo, $115 64; additional Japanese claims, $20,000.

Newburg, N. Y.—J. A. P. Ramsdell, $658 48.

Columbus, Ohio—George M. Parsons, $124 92.

Charlestown—Edmunds & Co., $554 32; Mrs. Eliza Cushman, $85 87.

Hartford, Conn—Wm. Faxon, $460.

South Windham, Me.—Thos. K. Law, $2,562 82.

Providence, R. I.—Wm. H. Reynolds, $36 41; S. G. Arnold, $688 34.

Sacramento, Cal.—H. H. Harkners, $6 33.

Memphis, Tenn—Jacob Thompson, $140 17.

Sundry Cities—Joint national agencies, $20,283 74.

Richmond, Va—D. C. Lye, $576 42.

Lowell, Mass.—C. I. W. Maynard, $554 33.

Paris, France—Ernest Friguet, gold, $9,087 19.

Rochester, N. Y.—Myron G. Peck, $103 35.

London, England—C. M. Wellstead, $853 88.

Suffolk, Conn.—Arabella W. Lawrence, $926 40.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Ellen Pratt, $300.

Bangor, Me.—Mrs. E. M. Stillwell, $372 17.

Newtonville, Mass.—John B. Turner, $750 81.

Saugerties, N. Y.—L. M. Schoonmaker, $118 30.

Niles, Mich.—E. O. Bacon, $76 45.

Liverpool, England—E. W. Yalu & Co., $173 91; E. W. Yalu & Co., $132 15, gold.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—John A. Gray, $2,661 14.

Chicago, Ill.—Manufacturers' Bank, $53 76, gold.

THE SCANNEL TRIAL.

Continuation of the Testimony on the Insanity Plea.

The trial of John Scannell for the murder of Thomas Donohoe was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, before Judge Brady.

Dr. Thaddeus Crosa, an expert on the question of insanity, was called by the prosecution and examined at great length with regard to mental diseases, their treatment, &c. He explained the technical difference between hallucinations, illusions, delusions, simple and insane, stating the causes and the most approved means of detecting the existence of each. Hallucinations were not inconsistent with sanity. Melancholia was at first a sort of mental pain, accompanied with a degree of insanity, but gradually the melancholy becomes intense. It continues to increase until it results in insanity. When destructive impulses become developed they generally assume a suicidal form. A person afflicted with melancholia, and laboring under homicidal impulses, will not direct it toward a person to whom he entertains animosities, but generally against a stranger or a friend. A man may have cerebral congestion and know the difference between right and wrong, although he may not be legally responsible. An insane man may act from two motives, one sane and the other insane. A sane man always acts from logical reasoning. A sufferer from mental afflictions cannot be cured in a day any more than a person suffering from typhoid fever can get up and walk about as strong as ever the day after the disease is removed from the blood.

Q.—Have you heard all the evidence given in this trial? A.—I have.

Q.—And, knowing all the testimony for the defense, do you believe the prisoner was laboring under an insane delusion at the time he committed the offense charged?

Mr. Beach objected to the form of the question.

Q.—Well, having heard all that testimony, and assuming it to be true, do you believe the prisoner was sane or insane at the time?

Judge Brady held that the question was inadmissible in the form given.

The District-Attorney then put a question to the witness embracing all the evidence given for the prosecution and defense, and, assuming it to be true, asked if he believed the prisoner was sane or insane. The witness replied that, assuming it to be true, it was not inconsistent with sanity.

On cross-examination by Mr. Beach the witness said: I have had considerable experience on the question of insanity, but that experience is not extended as that of other medical experts. I believe in the existence of volitionary insanity, but I do not recognize paroxysmal insanity, though there may be such a form of mania. It is possible, but not probable, that an insane impulse may be stopped by outward interference.

Q.—Assuming a person suffering from melancholia to be traveling in a stage, and seeing the emotional cause of his disease on the side-walk, he jumps from the stage, and is about to shoot, when a friend interferes and he desists; do you believe that possible? A.—I believe it very improbable. In regard to threats, if they were made before insanity supervened, I do not believe that it is possible he could have carried them out after he became insane. I think that an insane temperament could not exist without the presence of an outward visible physical manifestation. An insane man may be a judge of right and wrong, but at the same time he is perfectly irresponsible for his acts.

Dr. William A. Hammond, the well-known expert on the question of mental diseases, now physician-in-chief to the New-York Hospital, testified that he saw the prisoner three times in 1870. He came to his residence to ask him to meet Dr. Wood in consultation over his brother Florence, who was then suffering from the wound which subsequently resulted in his death. In these interviews he could not discover anything in the conduct of the prisoner to indicate insanity. He was somewhat excited and deeply interested in his brother, but he was perfectly rational. The witness gave a lengthened definition of insanity in its various phases, their symptoms, and the various causes which induce it. Dr. Hammond's examination had not concluded at the rising of the Court.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 4.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

500	Western Union	85⅞	1500	Lake Shore	91⅝
300	do	85¾	400	do...c.	91⅝
700	do	85⅞	400	do	91¾
200	do	86	400	do	91⅞
400	do...c.	85⅞	500	do	92
300	do	86¼	100	do	92⅛
200	do	86	100	do...c.	92
100	do...c.	86	1300	do	92
1000	do	86	200	do	92⅛
200	do...c.	86⅛	1400	do	92
300	do...c.	86¼	200	do	92⅜
200	do...c.	86⅜	100	do	92
100	do	86⅜	100	N. Y. C. & H.	101⅝
100	do...c.	86⅜	600	do	101⅞
200	do	86½	600	do	101⅞
400	do	86⅜	100	do	102
100	do...b3.	86⅜	1500	do	102⅛
100	do	86½	200	do...c.	102⅛
300	do	86¼	300	do	102
400	do	86⅜	200	do...c.	101⅞
100	do	86½	100	do...b3.	102⅛
200	do...b3.	86⅜	700	do	102
200	do	86⅜	100	do	102⅛
300	do	86¼	200	do	102⅜
500	do	86⅜	200	do	102⅛
200	do	86⅜	600	do...s3.	102
700	do	86⅜	100	do...c.	102⅛
100	Erie Railroad...c.	63⅜	300	Harlem	127
300	do...c.	63⅜	100	Union Pacific	34⅜
200	do...c.	63⅜	100	do...c.	34¼
1000	do	63⅜	1000	do	34⅜
1000	do...c.	63⅜	100	Rock Island	113⅛
400	do	63⅜	200	do	113⅛
300	do	63¼	200	do...c.	113⅛
200	do	63½	200	do	112⅞
100	do	63⅜	200	C., C. & I. C.	38⅜
300	do	63⅜	300	do	38
100	do	63⅜	500	do	37⅞
600	Pacific Mail	52	200	do	37¾
4500	do	51⅞	100	do	37⅞
100	do	51⅞	500	do	37⅝
1000	do	52	100	do	37¾
100	do	52⅜	1000	do	37¾
200	do	52⅛	100	do	37⅞
2200	do	52	100	do...s3.	37⅞
100	do	52	200	do	37⅞
100	do...s3.	51⅞	300	do	37¾
100	do	51⅞	100	do	37⅞
1000	do	52	700	do	37⅞
200	do	52⅛	400	do	37⅞
300	do	52	100	do	38
500	do	52⅜	100	do	38⅛
100	do	52⅜	100	do	38⅛
200	do	52¼	200	do	38¼
500	do	52⅜	800	do	38⅛
100	do	52⅛	100	do	38⅛
100	do	52	400	do	38
100	do	52	200	do	37⅞
100	do	52⅛	500	do...c.	37¾
100	do	52	200	do	37⅞
200	do...s3.	52	100	do	37¾
200	do...c.	51¾	300	do...c.	37⅞
100	do	52	100	do	37
100	St. Paul...s3.	52	400	do	37⅛
100	Ohio & Miss.	44⅜	300	do	37¾
100	do	45	200	do...s3.	36⅞
100	do...b3.	45	100	do	36⅞
100	do	44⅝	400	do	36
300	do	44¾	700	do...c.	36¼
500	do	44⅞	100	do...s3.	36
200	do	44¾	200	do...c.	36⅛
700	do	44⅝	100	do	36
100	Tol. & Wabash	72⅛			
100	do...c.	72½	100	Bos., H. & E...c.	8⅜

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000	Tenn. 6s, new	80¼	200	Western Un...b.c.	86⅜
18,000	do...b.c.	79¾	200	do	86⅜
2,000	Tenn. 6s, old	80½	300	do	86¼
20,000	do	80	300	do	86⅜
6,000	Missouri 6s	93	400	do	86
4,000	do	93¾	400	do	86
5,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. J.	90⅝	300	do	86½
5,000	N. Y. S. 7s, B. L.	106	700	do	86⅜
3,000	Bkyn. 6s, W. L.	94	700	do	86
5,000	Erie 5th Mtg.	94¼	300	do	86
10,000	Long Dock Bds.	95	400	do...b3.	86
2,000	Alb. & Sus. 2d	97½	200	do	85⅞
4,000	Union Pa. 1st M.	86⅛	800	do	85¾
11,000	do	86	500	do	85¾
2,000	do	85⅞	400	do	85⅝
15,000	do	85¾	500	do	85⅞
3,000	do	85½	100	do	85⅝
1,000	Un. Pa. 7s, L. G.	78	300	do	85⅝
1,000	do	77¾	200	do	85⅜
3,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s	89⅜	100	do	85⅝
3,000	North Mo. 1st	91⅛	900	do	85⅞
5,000	do	91	100	do	85⅝
2,000	T. & W. 1st, St. L. D.	90	900	do	85⅜
2,000	T. & W., con. con.	87½	1200	do	85⅝
3,000	Great West. 2d	88⅛	200	do	85½
3,000	Morris & Es. 2d	97	500	do	85⅝
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st M., La. C. Div.	92	1100	do	85⅝
2,000	M. & St. P., I. D.	87	1100	do	86
1,000	C., C. & I. C. 2d	73½	1100	do	86⅛
4,000	do	73	1200	do	86
4,000	B., C. R. & M. 1st	90½	1100	do	86
3,000	do	90	200	do	86⅛
5,000	Am. D. & I. Co. 7s	96	100	do	86⅛
25	Phenix Bank	102½	1200	do	86¼
9	Metropolitan Bk.	132	600	do	86⅛
10	Shoe & L. Bank	150	900	do	86⅛
15	Central Nat. Bk.	102	1900	do	86¼
20	German Am. Bk.	102½	200	do	86⅛
13	Del. & Hud. Canal	112	700	do	86⅜
50	Consol. Coal	52	700	do	86⅛
100	Md. Coal...b.c. b3.	23	500	do	86
100	do	22	100	do	86⅛
100	Mariposa Pref...b.c.	1	100	do	86⅛
300	Pacific Mail...b.	51⅜	500	do	86⅛
100	do	52	1000	do	86
100	do	52½	300	do	86⅛
100	do	52¼	400	do	86⅛
200	do...s3.	52	100	L. S. & M. S...b.c.c.	92
100	do	52	400	do	92
900	do	52	100	do...c.	92
100	do	52⅛	200	do	92⅛
100	do	52¼	100	do...c.	92⅛
100	do	52½	200	do...b3.	92
200	do	52⅜	200	do	92
100	do	52¼	700	do	91⅞
100	do	52	400	do...c.	92
200	do	52⅛	200	do...c.	91⅞
100	do...c.	52¼	300	do...c.	92
400	do	52½	900	do	92⅛
200	do...c.	52¼	100	do...c.	92⅛
300	do	52½	1500	do	92⅜
600	do	52⅜	900	do	92⅛
100	do	52½	500	do	92⅛
100	do	52⅜	100	do	92⅛
200	do	52⅜	300	do	92⅛
100	Adams Express	94½	400	do...s3.	92¼
200	Am. Express	67	100	do...c.	92⅛
15	do	67½	25	Illinois Central	123
129	U. S. Express	73	100	Un. Pacific...b.c.c.	34⅜
300	Erie Railroad	63⅜	200	do	34⅜
200	do...b.c.	63⅜	200	do	34⅛
1100	do...b.c.	63⅜	200	do	34⅜
400	do...c.	63⅜	10	C. & Pitts., G'd...b.c.	90
200	do	63⅜	100	Ch. & R. I...b.c.	112⅝
600	do	63⅝	100	do	112⅝
500	do	63⅜	100	do	112½
1500	do	63⅜	200	do	112⅜
300	do	63⅜	100	do...c.	112⅜
100	At. & Pa. Prf...b.c.	24¾	200	Bost., H. & E...b.c.	8⅛
100	do	25	400	Ohio & Miss...b.c.	44⅛
100	M. & St. P...b.c.c.	52⅝	100	do	44⅛
200	do	52⅛	400	do	44⅛
100	M. & St. P. Prf...b.c.	73	100	do	44⅛
100	C., C., Cin. & Ind. R...b.c.	80⅛	200	do	44¾
			500	do	45
100	Panama R...b.c.c.	111	500	do	45
600	N. Y. Cen. & H...b.c.	102⅛	100	do	45⅛
100	do	102	100	do	45
100	do...s3.	101⅞	600	do	45
1400	do	102	100	do	45⅛
1.0	do...c.	102	100	C. C. & I. C...b.c.	36⅜
600	do	102⅛	300	do	36⅝
25	do	102⅛	100	do	36⅜
1100	do	102⅛	100	do	36⅜
1000	do	102⅛	100	do...c.	36⅛
100	do	102⅛	25	do	37⅛
300	do...c.	102⅛	400	do...c.	36⅞
200	Harlem R...b.c.	127⅛	200	do	36⅞
100	do...c.	127⅛	600	do	37
100	do	127½	500	do	37⅛
100	do	128	700	do	37⅜
50	Michigan Central	108	200	Mis., Kan. & Tex.	30
100	Tol., W. & W...b.c.	72⅛			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, R., '81	116⅝	$35,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	116⅜
20,000	U. S. 6s, C., '81	118¼	11,500	do...bet. call	116¼
500	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	115⅛	30,000	do	116⅛
1,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, N.	114⅝	17,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	114
2,000	U. S. 10-40 C.	111			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ O'CLOCK.

600	Western Union	86⅝	600	Pacific Mail	53
300	do	86¾	200	do	53⅛
200	do	86⅞	100	do	53⅛
200	do...c.	86⅝	1000	do	53⅛
500	do...b4.	86⅞	100	do	53⅛
200	do	86⅝	300	do	53⅛
500	do	86⅞	700	do	53⅛
400	do	86⅞	100	do	53
300	do...c.	86⅝	10	do	55
100	do	87	100	do	53½
900	do	87⅛	300	do	53⅜
200	do	87⅛	400	do	53⅜
200	do	87⅛	300	do	54
300	do...c.	87	1200	do	54
200	do	87	300	do	54
400	do	87⅛	100	do...c.	54
900	do	87⅛	100	do	53⅞
700	do...c.	87⅛	100	do	54
100	do	87⅛	300	do	54⅛
300	do	87⅛	100	do	54⅜
500	do	87⅛	100	do...c.	54⅛
600	do	87	100	do...c.	54⅛
300	do	87⅛	100	do	54⅛
900	do	87⅛	500	Lake Shore	92⅛
1400	do	87⅛	300	do	92⅜
400	do	87⅛	200	do	92⅜
400	do...c.	87⅛	200	do...s3.	92⅜
100	do	87⅛	600	do	92⅛
400	do	87⅛	500	do	92⅜
200	do	87⅛	500	do...s3.	92⅜
300	do	87⅛	100	do...b3.	92⅝
100	do	87⅛	1700	do	92⅝
100	Mariposa Pref.	1	400	do	92⅞
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	102⅛	2100	do	93
200	do...c.	102⅛	700	do	93
500	do	102¼	100	do...s3.	93
2200	do...c.	102⅛	500	do	93
1100	do	102⅛	1200	do	93¼
400	do	102⅛	300	do	93⅜
100	do	103⅛	3000	do	93⅛
1200	do	103⅛	300	do	93⅜
100	do...b3.	103⅛	200	do...b4.	93⅛
200	Erie Railroad	63⅜	500	do	93⅜
400	do...c.	63⅜	300	do	93⅛
200	do	63⅜	200	St. Paul	52⅞
800	do	64	200	St. Paul Pref.	73⅜
200	do...c.	64	200	Tol. & Wab.	73⅜
100	Union Pacific	34⅜	900	Ohio & Miss.	45⅛
300	do	34⅜	200	do...c.	45⅛
300	do	34⅜	200	do	45⅜
100	Rock Island...c.	113	400	C., C. & I. C.	37⅛
200	do	113⅛	200	do	37⅝
100	do...b10.	113⅛	100	do	37⅜
100	do	113⅛	100	do	38

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$92,000	Ten. 6s, old	80	100	St. L., K. C. & N. Pf.	64⅛
16,000	do	80⅛	300	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	54⅛
6,000	Ten. 6s, new	80⅛	300	do	54⅛
20,000	Vir. 6s, con.	55⅛	100	do...bet. call.	54⅛
1,000	S. C. 6s, N., A. & O.	20	1000	do	54⅛
5,000	Mo. 6s	93	100	do	54⅛
5,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. J.	90⅜	200	do	55
4,000	W. U. Pac. bds.	91⅛	700	do	54⅛
3,000	Gt. W. 2d M.	88	100	do	54⅞
1,000	do	89	300	do	54⅛
1,000	Gt. W. 1st M., '88	94	1000	do	54⅞
2,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st	95	300	do	54⅛
5	Am. Ex. Bank	112	100	do	55
100	New Cen. Coal...b.c.	44⅛	300	do	55⅛
100	Cum. Coal & Iron	31	300	do	55⅛
100	Mar. L'd & M'g...b.c.	18⅛	500	do	55⅛
100	Quick. M'g...b.c.	45	1100	do	55⅛
300	Maryland Coal...b.c.	22	900	do	55⅛
200	Clev. & Pitts., G.	89⅛	300	do	55⅛
149	do	90	300	do	55
100	W. U. Tel...b.c.	87⅛	400	do	55⅛
1400	do	87⅛	500	do	55⅛
2300	do	87⅛	500	do	55⅛
200	do...c.	87⅛	100	do	55⅛
2300	do	87⅛	100	At. M. S. S. Co.	4
700	do	87⅛	50	Adams Express	95
1400	do	87⅛	400	L. S. & M. So...b.c.	93⅛
1300	do	87⅛	1800	do	93⅛
1600	N. Y. C. & H. R...b.c.	102⅛	200	do...b3.	93⅛
100	do	103	500	do...b2.	93⅛
300	do	103⅛	200	do	93⅛
400	Erie Railroad	64⅛	3200	Panama R...b.c.	113
600	do...bet. call.	64	100	C., C. & I. R...b.c.	90
300	do...c.	64	1400	U. Pacific...b.c.	34⅛
1800	do	64⅛	100	do...b3.	35
100	H. & St. Jo. R.	45	2100	do	35
100	do...b.c.	45	100	do...s3.	34⅛
400	C., C. & I. C...b.c.	38	100	do	35⅛
200	C. C. & I. C.	37⅜	100	C. & R. I. R...b.c.	112⅛
100	do	37⅜	100	M. & St. P...b.c.	52⅛
200	do	38	10	M. & St. P. Pf.	74
100	do	38⅛	5	P., Ft. W. & C. G.	94
300	do	38⅛	100	Tol., W. & Wa. R.	73⅛
900	do	38⅛	100	do...b.c.	73⅛
100	do	38⅛	5	C. & Alton R.	110⅛
500	do	38⅛	100	O. & Miss. R...b.c.	45⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

7000	U. Pac. 1st	86⅜	300	C., C. & I. C.	38⅛
19	St. Nicholas Bk.	110	800	do	38
100	Cons. Coal...b2.	52½	600	do...s3.	38
200	do	52½	200	do	38⅛
100	do	52¼	500	do	38⅛
200	do	52½	300	do	38⅛
1800	N. Y. C. & Hud.	103	200	do	38⅛
100	do...b3.	103⅛	900	do	38⅛
100	do	103⅛	100	do	38⅛
2400	do	103⅛	200	do	38⅛
200	do	103⅛	500	do	38⅛
1300	do	103⅛	100	do	38⅛
400	do	103⅛	100	do	38⅛
100	do	103	700	do	38⅛
100	do	103⅛	100	North-western	81
600	do...b30.	103⅛	600	do	81
600	do	103⅛	200	St. Paul	52⅛
1300	Erie Railroad	64	900	do	52⅛
1000	do	64⅛	100	St. Paul Pref.	74
1500	do	64⅛	600	do	74⅛
500	Western Union	87⅞	400	Del., L. & West.	101
1000	do	88	200	Ohio & Miss.	45⅛
400	do	88¼	200	do...b3.	45⅛
100	do	88	1300	do	45⅛
500	do	87⅞	100	do	45⅛
2200	do	87¾	100	do	45⅛
500	do	87⅞	400	do	45⅛
300	do	87¾	300	do	45⅛
400	do	87⅞	400	do	45⅛
200	do	87¾	200	do	45⅛
300	do	87⅞	300	Pacific Mail	55⅛
700	do	87¾	100	do	55⅛
900	do...b3.	88	100	do...c.	55
1500	do	88	100	do	54⅛
1000	do	88⅛	300	do	54⅛
100	do	88	400	do	54⅛
300	do...b3.	88¼	100	do	54⅛
300	do	88	500	do	54⅛
200	do	87⅞	100	do	54⅛
200	do	87¾	100	do	54⅛
200	do	87⅞	100	do	54⅛
1200	do...b2.	87⅞	200	do	54⅛
2000	do	87¾	100	do	54⅛
200	do	87⅞	300	do	54⅛
1300	do	87⅞	200	do	54⅛
1900	do	87¾	100	do	55
1500	do	87⅞	300	do	55
100	do...b3.	87⅞	100	do	55⅛
100	do...b3.	87⅞	200	do	55⅛
100	do	87⅞	100	do	55⅛
200	Mar. L. & M...b30.	16½	200	do	55⅛
100	do	16	300	do	55⅛
100	do...b60.	16	300	do	56
1500	Lake Shore	93¾	200	do	55⅛
200	do	93¾	100	do	55⅛
400	do	93½	100	do	55⅛
1500	do	93	500	do	55⅛
100	do...s3.	93¼	100	do	55⅛
800	do	93⅝	800	do	55⅛
1200	do	93½	100	do	55⅛
2400	do	93½	300	do	55⅛
200	do	93⅜	200	do	55⅛
600	do	93	400	do	55⅛
1000	do	93⅛	200	do	55⅛
1100	do	93	100	do	55⅛
500	do	93¼	500	do	55⅛
100	do	93¼	200	do	55⅛
500	Union Pacific	35⅛	200	do	56
700	do	35	300	do	55⅛
200	do...c.	35⅜	100	do...s3.	55⅛
100	do	35⅜	300	do	55⅛
1500	do	35½	200	do	55⅛
100	do	35⅜	300	do	55⅛
800	do...b3.	35⅜	200	do	55⅛
1400	do	35½	500	do	55⅛
200	do...b2.	35⅝	500	do	55⅛
400	do...b3.	35⅜	100	do	55⅛
200	do	35⅜	300	do	54⅛
100	do	35¼	500	do	54⅛
300	do	35⅜	600	do	54⅛
200	do...b3.	35⅜	800	do	54⅛
100	At. & Pac. Pref.	28	200	do	54⅛
100	Rock Island	113⅜	900	do	54⅛
500	do	113	700	do	54⅛
100	Tol. & Wab.	73⅝	700	do	54⅛
100	Han. & St. Jo.	45⅜	100	do	54⅛
100	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	64	200	do	54⅛
100	Harlem	128	300	do	54⅛
100	Panama	113	100	do	54⅛
200	North-western Pf.	89½			

TUESDAY, March 4—P. M.

The pressure noticed yesterday to sell Stocks at the Exchange Board was continued through the forenoon to-day, and the large amounts of Pacific Mail, Western Telegraph, and the Railroads, thrown overboard for Cash, tended, in a slight measure, to relieve the Money Market. The rates were not so extravagant to the Stock Brokers as yesterday, but the activity of demand was very slightly abated. The bonus paid over 7 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum was a sixteenth of one ⅌ cent. per day.

The Gold sales of the day were at 115@114⅞ ⅌ cent. The Exchange on London continued depressed, and 60 days quoted at the close at 108⅛@108⅜ ⅌ cent.

At the Stock Exchange the Public Funds of the United States were well supported on the price of Gold and the continued favorable quotations from the London market. The Southern State Bonds were lower on Tennessees, and the Railroad Bonds disposed to yield to the pressure for Money where sales were forced, as in the case of Union Pacific First Mortgage at 86@85¼ ⅌ cent.

On the Share list, as above noted, the pressure to sell caused prices to yield early in the business of the day, but the feeling suddenly changed after 2 o'clock, and the demand for the Stocks which had especially suffered in the panic of yesterday and on the urgent sales of this morning, showed decided improvement, and the differences in quotations since the earlier sales were on Pacific Mail 4 ⅌ cent., on Erie 1@1½ ⅌ cent., Western Telegraph 1@1½ ⅌ cent., Lake Shore 1@1½ ⅌ cent., Ohios 1 ⅌ cent., C., C. and Indiana Central, 1@1½ ⅌ cent., and New-York Central ½@1 ⅌ cent. The *Bullish* element in the market appeared in more hopeful feeling at the close of the day, while, on the other hand, the *Bearish* people look to continued dear rates for Money and no real encouragement to buy Stocks, on speculation, at going prices, until after the beginning or middle of April.

In regard to the course and necessities of the Treasury, it is, perhaps, well enough to understand that they are, for the present, wholly independent of the markets for Gold and Money. Two-thirds the current Revenues of the Government are now collected in Gold from Customs Duties, while less than half its Expenditures are made from the receipts from Internal Taxes in Currency. The sales of Gold by the Secretary are not only in advance of his ability to buy United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund, but they are made because he requires the Currency proceeds of the Gold to meet the absolute demands on his resources. These proceeds cannot, under these circumstances, remain long unemployed in the Treasury Office at New-York. It is a mistake, therefore, to suppose that, because $6,000,000 Gold must be sold this month, and only $3,000,000 (if offered under Gold) of United States Bonds are to be purchased by the Treasury, the Money market is to feel the difference.

There is another misapprehension on the Street to-day as to the $44,000,000 of Greenbacks in reserve in the Treasury. The authority to use any part of this sum is left by Congress in the discretion of the Secretary, but there is no reason to suppose that he will use this authority, except in some extraordinary emergency affecting the general trade and financial confidence of the country, which is a wholly different consideration from the local speculations of Wall-street. It is satisfactory to know that the discretion rests with the Secretary, as it did before the meeting of Congress in December, but it is well enough to understand that its exercise hereafter will be not only contingent upon the emergencies of the Money market, but extremely cautious.

Late in the day the Share speculation was firm; Gold was firm at 115 ⅌ cent., Exchange weak, and Money 7 ⅌ cent. and a sixteenth per day bonus. The following quotations were made at 4 o'clock, on the close of the Hall of the Exchange, as compared with Monday night:

Closing Quotations—MARCH 4.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	113⅝	113⅝
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	117	116⅝
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	116⅝	116⅜
American Gold	115	115
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101⅞	102⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	112	113
Pacific Mail	51⅞	54⅝
St. Paul Preferred	73⅜	73⅝
St. Paul Common	52⅜	53
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅜	45⅜
Western Union Telegraph	86	87⅝
Erie	62⅞	64¼
Union Pacific	34⅞	35⅛
Lake Shore	91⅝	93⅜
C., C. and Indiana Central	38⅛	38
Toledo and Wabash	72¾	73
Hannibal and St. Joseph	44	44½

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, March 4, 1873.

Gold receipts	$638,614 86
Gold payments	272,820 47
Gold balance	37,303,586 76
Currency receipts	189,189 75
Currency payments	230,919 92
Currency balance	21,753,746 37
Customs	406,000

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81	116¾	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	114⅞
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81	118¼	5-20 reg., '67	114⅞
5-20 reg., '62	115⅜	5-20 coup., '67	116⅞
5-20 coup., '62	115⅜	5-20 reg., '68	114⅞
5-20 reg., '64	115⅜	5-20 coup., '68	116⅝
5-20 coup., '64	115⅝	10-40 registered	111
5-20 reg., '65	115⅝	10-40 coupon	ex. 111½
5-20 coup., '65	116⅝	5s coupon, '81	113⅞
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	114¾	6s Currency	114¾

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 4.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	96⅝	
City 6s, new	100⅜	101
Camden and Amboy	121⅛	122
Pennsylvania Central	60⅜	60⅝
Reading	115⅜	115⅝
Lehigh Valley	60½	61
Catawissa Preferred	44⅝	44¾
Philadelphia and Erie	26½	26¾
Northern Central	41	
Lehigh Navigation	37¼	37⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	91½	92

The week's exports hence of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $5,252,908.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, March 4, 1873.

☞ The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO, the CENTRAL PACIFIC, and WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, all of which have been negotiated by us, we believe to be among the best and most desirable investment securities in the market, which in time must become very scarce; especially as the Government will probably pay off, in gold, during the year, $300,000,000 FIVE-TWENTIES, and a large amount of the money thus released from investment must be absorbed into this class of securities.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, the total amount of which is only $15,000,000, are secured upon a property worth $35,000,000 to $40,000,000, and are fully equal in intrinsic value to the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS. They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000, coupon or registered, and at their present market price (87½ and accrued interest,) are very desirable.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are too well known to require description or commendation. Their total amount is $25,885,000; they have for a long time ranged in market price near or above par. Their price to-day is 104@104¼.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS amount to $2,735,000. This road is now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC, and the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, is assumed by the latter. As they have recently been introduced on the Stock Exchange, we expect to see them rapidly rise to the price of CENTRAL PACIFICS, being substantially the same in character and value. Coupon Bonds, $1,000 each. Their market price to-day is 94¾@95.

We buy and sell, as usual, Government Bonds, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and conduct a general banking business in all its branches.

FISK & HATCH.

INVESTMENT BONDS.

No. 20 WALL-ST., March 5.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company now has in full operation, with regular daily trains, 321 miles of road. A distance of nearly 200 miles more is constructed. The Minnesota section, immediately on its completion, entered upon a satisfactory business, including local traffic and the large carrying trade of the North-western British Settlements and the Hudson's Bay Company. The recently-completed section of sixty-five miles, on the Pacific Coast, at once commands a profitable business between Puget Sound and the Columbia River, heretofore done by coastwise steamers. On the opening of Spring, with more than 500 miles of Road in regular operation, the Company will control the extensive and productive trade of the Upper Missouri, much of Montana and the North-west. The earnings of the Road for 1873 will be large.

Arrangements for pushing construction vigorously the present year are progressing satisfactorily.

Of the nearly Ten Million acres of land accruing to the Company in connection with the portion of Road now virtually constructed, some Two Million acres of excellent average quality are in market, and their sale and settlement progressing. The average price thus far realized is $5 66 per acre—which is at the rate of more than $100,000 per mile of Road for the whole grant.

The Company has already begun the process of redeeming and canceling its First Mortgage Gold Bonds, as they are now being received at 101, in payment and exchange for the Company's lands.

With these accomplished results and most favorable prospects, the Company is now selling its First Mortgage 7.30 Bonds for the purpose of completing its line of road. We recommend them as a well secured and unusually profitable investment. They have the following elements of strength and safety: They are the obligation of a strong corporation; they are a First Mortgage on the Road, its right of way, telegraph line, Equipments and Franchises, and a first lien on its Net Earnings. In addition to this usually sufficient security, there is pledged for the payment of principal and interest a Land Grant of 12,800 acres per mile of road through the States, and 25,600 through the Territories. The rate of interest (seven and three-tenths per cent. gold) is equal now to about 8¼ currency. *Gold Checks for the semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds are mailed to the Post-office address of the owner.*

All marketable securities are received in exchange on most favorable terms. For sale by Banks and Bankers generally.

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ THE NEGOTIATION OF TEN MILLION DOLLARS of the Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD is nearly closed, $500,000 only remaining, which we offer at 90 and accrued interest in Currency, yielding over nine per cent. on the investment. The Road is about completed, and the net earnings more than three times the interest on these Bonds. We confidently recommend them to investors.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Coupon and Registered, yielding over nine per cent., for sale and recommended as an undoubted security and a safe and profitable investment, by

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ THE EIGHT PER CENT. (Quarterly interest,) First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Railway of Indiana, offered for sale by Messrs. JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., yield the largest income of any first-class Railway Security on the market.

☞ WE OFFER FOR SALE THE LIMITED amount remaining unsold of the first mortgage EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS of the ATLANTA AND RICHMOND AIR-LINE RAILWAY COMPANY, and confidently recommend them as a secure investment.
Price for the present, 88 and accrued interest.
Further information furnished on application.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 1 Exchange-court.

☞ WESTERN UNION RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, controlled by the Milwaukee and St. Paul. A limited number for sale by

HASSLER & CO., No. 7 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks: in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, ILLINOIS AND IOWA, HASTINGS AND DAKOTA, CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE DIVISIONS. The average net earnings of this railway for the past four years have been $1,893,840 annually, over expenses and interest upon all bonds.

For sale by

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, N. Y., March 4.—No decisions were handed down in the Court of Appeals this morning, and none will be until the close of the session.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS, ALBANY, March 4.—The following is the Calendar of the Commission of Appeals for March 5: Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, [illegible]. The court adjourned until [illegible] to-morrow.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—771, [illegible] vs. McGrane; [illegible], Vanderpoel vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1771, Prentice vs. Hunt[illegible]; [illegible]son vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; [illegible]; 1112, Hanratty vs. Marlow et al.; [illegible]; The Mayor, &c.; 161, Brooks vs. [illegible]; The Reversible Collar Company vs. New Haven Steam-boat Company; [illegible] vs. Hegeman; 714, Oakley et al. vs. Harris et al.; [illegible] Watson vs. Babcock; 1313, Dunham et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.; 776, Harris vs. Equitable Life Insurance Company; [illegible], Hovey et al. vs. The American Insurance Company; [illegible], Van Wagner vs. Brown et al.; 910, Reilly vs. The Mayor, &c.; [illegible] vs. Booty; 942, Lewis vs. The Mercantile Mutual Life Insurance Company; 1003, Bradley vs. Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Davis, [illegible], JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—7, In the matter of the Baltic Fire Insurance Company; 12, The People ex rel. Agnew et al. vs. Green, Controller; 22, The People ex rel. Frandy vs. Van Nort, Commissioner; 24, Whitehead vs. Kennedy et al.; 43, Foley vs. Egan; 44, Lee Boy and Lumber Company vs. Kochler et al.; 120, J. [illegible] Manufacturing Company vs. New-Haven Steamboat Company; 128, Hammersley vs. The Mayor; 131, Palen, Receiver, vs. [illegible]nell et al.; 132, McLane et al. vs. De Leon; 134, Hill et al. vs. McKenzie et al.; 135, Erie Railroad Company vs. Vanderbilt; 136, Clark vs. Russell; 137, Clark vs. The New-York Life Insurance Company; 138, Stebbins vs. Brown; 139, Green vs. [illegible]; [illegible], Hoyt et al. vs. Cubbedge et al.; 141, [illegible] vs. Leek; 142, Union National Bank vs. Kasper; 143, Saltonstall vs. Lord; 144, Sinclair vs. Neill et al.; 145, Jacobs vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 146, Michelbacher vs. Stout; 147, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Great Western Insurance Company.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by [illegible], J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Issues of Law and Fact.—25, Harnett vs. Harnett; 26, Vose vs. Yates; 27, Howell et al. vs. Townsend et al.; 28, Crawford vs. Townsend et al.; 29, Reynolds vs. Townsend et al.; 30, Ayres et al. vs. Townsend, et al.; 30½, —— vs. ——; 31, Emanuel, Trustee, vs. Seton et al.; 32, Brodman et al. vs. Burtis et al.; 33, Clark vs. The New-Jersey Steam Navigation Company; 34, Wolfe et al. vs. Brinkerhoff et al.; 35, Knapp et al. vs. [illegible]; 36, Robinson vs. Robinson; 37, Bliss et al. vs. Keller et al.; 38, Muller vs. Ponder; 39, Davidson, Ex'r., vs. Morrissey et al.; 43, Bartlett vs. Sherley; 44, Jones vs. Croman; 45, Holske et al. vs. Merritt; 46, Gardner et al. vs. Cumming et al.; 47, Bowden vs. Corwin; 48, Williams vs. Anthony; 49, Poole vs. Leakie et al.; 50, Spring vs. Hubbard.

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 12 M.—3, Aitken vs. Johnson; 17, Andrews vs. Rowe; 22, Mendleson vs. Goldsmith; 32, Caldwell vs. Williams; 36, West Side Bank vs. Keech; 47, Union Dime Savings Institution vs. Smith et al.; 61, Harrison Patent Lamp Company vs. Davenport; 65, Germania Life Insurance Company vs. Hayes et al.; 91½, —— vs. ——; 105, Elkins vs. Rosenbaum; 108, McGregor vs. Spencer; 122, Allen et al. vs. Scandinavian National Bank; 123, In the matter, &c., of Emily Cott.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1177, Garvey vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2078, Hart vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1933, Labby vs. Rennie; 1951, Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1887, McClelland vs. Patten; J. K. Keck vs. Werder; 1221, Mitchell, an infant, vs. Styles; 2035, Ham vs. Mason et al.; 967, Ryan vs. Thomas; [illegible], Reppiler vs. Baxter et al.; ——, Gabriel vs. The Hercules Mutual Life Assurance Company; —— Watts vs. Wilder; 2011, McClure vs. Talmadge; 2021, Furhandel vs. The New-York Mutual Insurance Company; 2023, Prendrib, by guardian, vs. The Second-avenue Railroad Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1454, Bye vs. Gallatin; 1902, Squires, Administrator, vs. Central Park North and East River Railroad Company; 1813, Hartman vs. Harries; 1808, Conlan vs. Woodruff; 112, Schanck vs. Morris; 446, Panton vs. Mason; 1393, Hadley vs. The American Hand-Pegging Machine Company; 1416, Cary vs. Keenan; 1384, Bailey vs. Griswold; 782, Fatman vs. Read; 1454, Smith vs. Batten; 1160, Eastmond vs. Smith; 882, Lyons vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1138, Knickerbocker vs. Smith; 1,206, Levy vs. Jones.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by C. P. Daly, C.J., Robinson, and Loew, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—100, Curran et al. vs. Kellogg et al.; 129, Van Pelt vs. Tinkelpaugh; 115½, Dorman vs. McCartney; 94, Allison vs. Johnson; 107, Alvell vs. Murphy et al.; 108, Orth vs. Sturken; 127, Schell vs. Strauss; 128, Wisser vs. Valleo; 129, Kanschl vs. Mayor; 130, Barrett vs. Carpenter.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Same Calendar as yesterday.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 12 M.—1330, Requa vs. The Metropolitan Produce Company; 1902, Brannigan vs. Crothers; 1473, Scofield vs. Owen; 1461, Judd vs. Boman; 1482, Lowenstein vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1488, Cohimas vs. Dryfoos; 1490, Bereton vs. Allen; 1492, Maher vs. Buckman; 1494, Merritt vs. Wagner; 1496, Lettenbrack vs. Goldstein; 1520, Herman vs. O'Brien; 1526, Iselin vs. Davis; 1530, Foerster vs. Williams; 1538, Hays vs. Boyden; 1542, Richards vs. Loewenstein.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1231, Meyer vs. Solomon; 1765, Carlock vs. McNeice; 1480, Pickering vs. Carrigan; 672, Schneider vs. Balke; 2042, Douglass vs. Stevens; 1357, Taylor vs. Lindsay; 1528, Rothschild vs. Pedig; 1363, Fitch vs. Kempner; 1531, Watson vs. Stockpole; 1532, Young vs. Coyle; 1533, Marx vs. Fisler; 1537, Mount vs. Hornbarger; 1080, Gunter vs. Walsh; 1129, Capesa vs. Pierce; 1128, Davis vs. Vandewater.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1375, Poillion vs. Bernheimer; 1236, Bannister vs. Gross; 971, Hennessey vs. Litchenstein; 1337, Morgan vs. Winn; 1002, Marley vs. Schenck; [illegible], Allen vs. Barson; 1004, Cameron vs. O'Brien; 1010, Martin vs. Forsyth; 1011, Kreisewitz vs. Lutger; 1012, Holland vs. Marsh; 1014, Manz vs. The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; 1015, Withers vs. Oliver; 1016, Van Volkenburgh vs. Oakman; 1018, Eiffe vs. Lerone; 1083, Koehler vs. Meeks.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Sutherland, J.—Lewis Backman, James Clark, alias Louis Bregman, robbery; David Orsen, Herman Weiss, burglary and grand larceny; Wm. Young, Thomas Conner, alias Morton, Henry Wilson, Charles Harrison, burglary; Joseph O'Brien, assault and battery; Joseph Cassidy, alias Williams, John D. Jones, Charlotte Newman, Elizabeth Ormsby, Frederick Oelheimer, grand larceny; John G. Gamble, grand larceny in a dwelling-house; Wm. L. Hunter, false pretenses; Charles Welsh, assault and battery.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT—Held by McCue, J.—Nos. [illegible], 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 102, 103, 104, 105, and 106.

CIRCUIT COURT—Held by Pratt, J.—Nos. 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 65, 66, 67, and 68.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 4.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Bronson vs. Dimock; demurrer sustained.

Bloodgood vs. Mieste; demurrer overruled.

Brown vs. Cochran; new trial ordered.

Pearsall vs. The Mayor; demurrer overruled.

Brasie et al. vs. Clark et al.; memorandum of decision with clerk.

Taylor et al. vs. Field et al.; findings settled.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 4.

By Judge Fancher.

Byssar vs. New-York Atlantic Pulverizing Company; reference granted.

Bishop vs. Sargeant, Jr.; the motion to discharge the defendant from custody is denied.

In the matter of the application of E. Aujevee et al. for appointment of guardian; petitions granted.

Taylor vs. Field et al.; findings and order settled.

Basinski vs. Brown; memorandum for counsel.

Eagle vs. Byrnes et al.; reference granted.

James Bloomingdale vs. Kaufman, Simon; order granted.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Woodruff.

Judge Woodruff, of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, rendered a decision in the case of Simeon Leland and other bankrupts, which has been on trial before him for some time, an appeal from the District Court, where Judge Blatchford decided that John H. Platt, the assignee, should pay to Nicol & Davidson the proceeds of the sale of the gas-fixtures and chandeliers found in possession of the bankrupts. Nicol & Davidson claimed their property under a chattel mortgage, and on the ground of a lien for unpaid charges on the goods. The assignee of the Lelands appealed to Judge Woodruff, who, in his decision, modified the decree of the court below so as to exclude Nicol & Davidson from claiming possession of the property as mortgagees, as the mortgage had not, in conformity with the State law, been filed in the town where the mortgagor resided.

In August, 1870, the Tenth National Bank held the checks of E. P. Sanger & Co. to the amount of $4,[illegible] on the Central Bank. When the checks were presented, payment was refused, and the drawers of the notes secured a delay of prosecution by an assurance that they would be able to meet their obligations [illegible]. Sanger & Co. failed, and did not [illegible] September, 1870, and in November, 1870, the Tenth National [illegible] payment, and in November, [illegible] Bank got a judgment on the checks already [illegible] ferred to, the goods of the debtor being seized by the Sheriff. Sanger & Co. were declared bankrupts upon the petition of the Tenth National Bank, but the District Court had granted an injunction restraining the Sheriff and the bank from disposing of the debtors' goods. An appeal to the Circuit Court having been taken, Judge Woodruff rendered his decision yesterday, reversing the decree of the court below, and awarding to the assignees the proceeds of sale of the property in question. The Sheriff is allowed any legal fees and costs which have not been paid him.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

The following rule has been adopted by the general term: "All causes at issue, instead of being noticed for trial and inquest or argument for the first day of the term, may be hereafter noticed for any day in term, but not less than fourteen days from service of notice, exclusive of the day of such service."

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

New-York, Tuesday, March 4, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	24	Hides, No.	5,826
Beeswax, pkgs.	1	Hides, bdls.	182
B. E. Peas, bags	260	Skins, bdls.	9
Broom-corn, bales	40	Rosin, bbls.	4,519
Copper, bbls.	41	Spirits Turp., bbls.	312
Copper, [illegible]	347	Leather, sides	17,666
Cotton, bales	4,040	Dressed Hogs, No.	1,298
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	95	Pork, pkgs.	300
Eggs, bbls.	1,380	Cutmeats, pkgs.	2,394
Flax-seed, bags	221	Lard, tcs.	1,476
Flour, bbls.	6,078	Lard, kegs	500
[illegible], bbls.	1,450	Butter, pkgs.	734
[illegible], bags	1,127	Cheese, pkgs.	892
Wheat, bushels	18,000	Tallow, pkgs.	34
Corn, bushels	27,300	Grease, pkgs.	261
Oats, bushels	45,025	Stearine, pkgs.	100
Malt, bushels	625	Pea-nuts, bags	465
Barley, bushels	4,800	Starch, pkgs.	1,402
[illegible]	277	Tobacco, hhds.	196
[illegible]	105	Tobacco, pkgs.	1,191
[illegible], bales	5	Wool, bales	120
Hops, bales	2	Whisky, bbls.	370

COFFEE—Has been very dull since our last; values essentially unchanged. The week's sales of Rio have been 12,148 bags, leaving the stock in first hands here 29,537 bags, and at all the distributing ports, 60,520 bags. A sale of 3,338 bags Rio, by the Catherine, at Mobile, was reported on private terms.

COTTON—A moderate trade has been noted for early delivery at rather easier prices for low grades, which have been offered more freely. Sales, 1,960 bales, including 1,570 bales to shippers, 374 bales to spinners, and 16 bales to speculators. For forward delivery the dealings have been extensive, opening firmly as to price, but closing in favor of buyers. Sales have been made of 22,950 bales, (of which 4,800 bales last evening, and 17,800 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, with March contracts closing at [illegible]; April at 20 7-16c.; May at 20¾c.@[illegible]; June at 21¼c.@21 3-16c.; July at 21⅜c.@21 7-16c. The receipts at this port to-day were 4,046 bales, including 320 bales per rail, 172 bales from Morehead City, 1,736 bales from Norfolk, 1,188 bales from New-Orleans, 1,230 bales from Charleston. The receipts at all the shipping ports to-day were 17,188 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17	17	17	17
Good Ordinary	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Strict Good Ordinary	19	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜
Low Middling	19⅝	19¾	20⅛	20⅛
Middling	20⅝	21	21⅛	21⅛
Good Middling	22⅛	22	22¼	22¼

EGGS—Have been in moderate supply and demand at [illegible] prices, with fresh ranging from 27c.@30c. for [illegible] choice marks of Western and near-by stock, ℔ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a freer movement noted in State and Western Flour on the basis of former rates, the main inquiry having been for very choice shipping Extras, in good part for the West Indies, and for good to choice Superfine, the offerings of which grades have been on a restricted scale. Trade and Family Extras moving rather slowly, within the previous range. Sales have been reported of 12,8?0 bbls., all told, including very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 85@$6 60, chiefly at [illegible]; inferior to very good Extra State, $7@$7 60; very good to very fancy do., $7 60@$8 40, chiefly at $7 75@$8 25; poor to very good shipping Extra White, $6 75@$7 35, chiefly at $7@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7@$7 50, ℔ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were 4,600 bbls. choice shipping and extras at the ruling figures. Southern Flour has been in somewhat better request, in a jobbing way, at essentially unchanged prices. Most of the business has been in medium Extras. Sales, 370 bbls. at from $6 10@$8 15 for ordinary to very choice shipping, and $8 15@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very choice Family Extras, ℔ bbl.... California Flour scarce and quiet.... Rye Flour has been in moderate request since our last at $4 65@$6 15 for inferior fine to very fancy Superfine, the latter an extreme, ℔ bbl. Sales, 475 bbls., chiefly at $4 [illegible] for fine and $5 50@$5 85 for Superfine.... Corn-meal continues in moderate demand closing heavily at $3 20@$3 40 for Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 [illegible], from docks and delivered; $3 25@$3 45 for White do., and $3 80@$3 85 for Brandywine. The reported sales have been 450 bbls..... Bag-meal dull and weak at $1 12@$1 15 for coarse; $1 18@$1 18 for fine Yellow; $1 20@$1 25 for White; 85c.@95c. for Cob.... Oat-meal at $7 65@$8 35 ℔ bbl.

FRUIT—There has been rather more call for Stock, with a very firm market noted for the leading kinds. Sales, 1,400 boxes Layer Raisins, in lots, at $2 15; 1,200 boxes loose Muscatel do. at $2 40@$2 50; 250 bbls. Currants at 6⅛c.@6¼c.; 20,000 drums Figs at 8c.@8¼c.; 50 casks Turkey Prunes at 7½c.; 10 half cases Leghorn Citron at 32c.

GRAIN—There has been rather more firmness noted in Spring Wheat, on lighter offerings of prime samples, but the demand has been restricted, checked, in part, by the stronger views of holders. Some 14,500 bushels changed hands at $1 84 for very choice No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store, for milling; $1 [illegible] for good do. afloat; $1 68 for small lots of No. 3 Northwestern do., in store; $1 52@$1 55 for odd lots of No. 3 Spring. In Winter Wheat no dealings of importance [illegible], and prices were wholly nominal.... Corn has been in moderate demand, and, under reduced offerings, has been quoted a trifle firmer. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 60,000 bushels at 63½c. for old Mixed Western, in store; 65½c.@66c. for good to choice do. afloat; 64c.@65c. for new Mixed Western; 64½c.@65½c. for new Yellow Western and Southern.... Rye quoted nominally at from 90c.@95c., but very dull.... Barley quoted steady, but without further movements of importance. Canada West quoted at $1 22@$1 25, State at 90c.@$1 10 ℔ bushel.... Barley-malt quiet since our last, at nominally unchanged figures.... Oats have been offered more freely, and quoted fully 1c. ℔ bushel lower on even prime samples, on a moderate trade. Sales, [illegible] bushels, at 49c.@50c. for new Mixed Western, [illegible] for new Black do., 50c.@51½c. for new White do., 49c.@49c. for new Mixed State, 50c.@52c. for new White do., with 53c. reported as the best bid for old Mixed Western in store.... Feed quoted at $22 [illegible] ton on a quiet market.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales, 1,100 rolls Domestic at 13c.@13½c.; market firm.

HEMP—Sales, 200 bales Jute rejections at 2¾c., currency; market otherwise dull.

METALS—Copper has been in moderate request, and rather steadier in price; sales, 150,000 lbs. Lake at 34½c.@35c., and 50,000 lbs. do., April delivery, at 35c. Under favorable cable advices, Scotch Pig-iron has been held with firmness on a light offering, but has been quiet. American Pig-iron has been in moderate demand, with sales reported of 700 tons No. 2 and No. 1, on the basis of $48 and $50. Other kinds of Iron quiet. We quote: Glengarnock Pig at $50@$52; Eglinton do. at $50; Gartsherrie at $50; Coltness at $50@$52; No. 1 American Pig at $50; No. 2 do. at $47@$48; Wrought Scrap at $57 50@$60; English Rails at $70@$71, gold.... Of foreign Lead, 50 tons Soft Spanish sold at $6 [illegible], gold; market firm.... Spelter sold to the extent of 50 tons Silesian at 7½c., gold.... Pig-iron has been quiet, with only 100 slabs Straits sold at 31½c., gold. A fair demand has been noted for Tin Plates at firm prices; sales, 3,000 boxes Charcoal, for forward delivery, at $1 75@$7 87½; 1,000 boxes Coke, here, at $[illegible], and 1,000 boxes Charcoal Terne at $20 75, gold. Charcoal Plates quoted here at $12@$12 25; Charcoal Terne, $18 50@$21; Coke, $10 25@$10 75, and Coke Terne, $9 75@$10 75, gold, ℔ box.

MOLASSES—A very moderate trade has been reported since our last at unaltered quotations; sales, 25 hhds. choice new crop Porto Rico at 65c.; 86 hhds. Cienfuegos at 40c., and 150 bbls. New-Orleans, by auction, at 45c.@77c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin quoted weak and inactive; Strained, $3 70; sales, 250 bbls. Pale at $4 75@$5 25, and 300 bbls. No. 1, $4 [illegible] ℔ 280 lbs.... Tar inactive at unchanged rates.... Spirits Turpentine quoted dull and down to [illegible]c.; sales, 75 bbls.

OILS—Crude Sperm has been firm and in demand; quoted at $1 50@$1 57; sales 800 bbls. at New-Bedford for export, chiefly at $1 [illegible], and 40 bbls. for manufacture, on private terms. Crude Whale has been in moderate request, with sales reported at New-Bedford of 300 bbls. Northern and 481 bbls. Humpback for manufacturing, on private terms. Refined Whale and Sperm quiet at about former rates. Linseed in fair jobbing demand at uniform prices. Lard-oil wanted, with prime Winter quoted at 76c. Menhaden held firmly on a light supply, but inactive. Other kinds slow of sale within the previous range.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, dull at 8½c.@8⅝c.... Refined moderately active here, but at irregular prices; sales of 1,500 bbls., standard white, early delivery, at 19c.; 4,000 bbls. first half of April, at 19⅛c., and 1,000 bbls. June, at 19½c., and some contracts for June and July, rumored at 20¼c., but rumor not confirmed.... Refined, at Philadelphia, quiet at 19c.... Refined, in cases, and Naphtha dull.

PROVISIONS—Pork shows more firmness, but on a lighter trade; sales for early delivery, 50 bbls. new Western Mess at $15 62½; 50 bbls. Western Prime Mess, in wood-bound pkgs. at $14; and 25 bbls. Extra Prime at $12. And for forward delivery, 250 bbls. Western Mess, April, and 250 bbls. do., May, at $15 30.... Dressed Hogs more inquired for, with City quoted up to 8c.@7⅝c., and Western, 6½c.@7c. ℔ lb.... Cut-meats less sought after, yet quoted about steady; sales, 1,200 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 7c.; 200 fresh do. at 6⅜c.; 800 fresh Hams at 10⅛c.; 450 fresh Bellies at 8c.; 4,500 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 8½c.@9c.; 50 boxes Bellies at 8⅞c.@9c.... Bacon has been quiet and rather less firm. Sales, 250 boxes Long Clear at 7½c.@7⅝c.; 475 boxes Short Clear at 8c.; 50 boxes Short Rib at 8c.; 250 boxes Short Clear, April option, at 8½c.; and for Chicago delivery, 250 boxes Short Clear, early, at 7½c., and 200 boxes Short Rib at 7c.... Lard has been rather lightly dealt in for early delivery, opening firmly but closing less buoyantly. Sales, 400 tcs. Western Steam, in lots, fair to choice, at 8⅛c.@8¼c.; 75 tcs. prime No. 1 Western, at 8c.; 120 tcs. City Steam and Kettle, at 8¼c.@8⅜c. For forward delivery, the demand has been more urgent, and prices have been quoted strong, though closing rather less buoyantly. Sales, 3,500 tcs. Western Steam, March, at 8¼c.; 500 tcs. do., last half of March, at 8 5-16c.; 3,000 tcs. do., April, at 8 11-16c.; 2,000 tcs. do., May, at 8⅞c.; 500 tcs. do., buyer 60 days, at 9c. And for Chicago delivery, early, 500 tcs. Western Steam at 7⅞c. There has been a very slow trade reported in Beef, within the previous range.

SEEDS—Clover has been quoted lower, on a moderate inquiry, and rather freer offerings; sales, 400 bags fair to prime sold at 9½c.@10c., with choice quoted at 10c. ℔ lb. Rough Flax held above the views of buyers, and, without business, values nominal. Timothy quiet, within the range of $3 75@$4 25, the latter for very choice, in small lots. Of Calcutta Linseed, further sales of 2,000 bags were made, to arrive, at $2 [illegible], gold, 60 days credit.

SUGARS—Raw have been rather quiet since our last, with fair refining Cuba quoted somewhat weak at former figures; good do. at 8⅛c.; prime do. at 8½c.; No. 12 Box, Clayed stock, 9¼c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 9¾c.@10c.; on sales of 456 hhds., 730 boxes, and 7,000 bags, including 365 hhds. very good common refining Cuba at 8 3-16c.; 263 hhds. refining Porto Rico at 8⅞c.@8⅝c.; Demerara, to arrive, at 10⅛c.@10½c.; 220 hhds. [illegible] at 7½c.; 450 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 8⅛c.; 730 boxes, very choice Centrifugal at 9⅞c.; and 7,000 bags Manila at 8 1-16c. for extra superior. Refined continues in moderate demand, with Hards quoted at 11⅞c.@11⅞c.; A's, 10⅞c.@11c., and Yellows at 9⅛c.@10⅝c., showing a further slight yielding in prices.

TALLOW—There has been a fairly active trade noted in Tallow at essentially unchanged rates. Sales, 260,000 lbs. at 8⅛c.@8⅜c. for fair to prime, chiefly at 8c. for prime. Stearine held firmly, but quiet.

TOBACCO—Trade has been very quiet, in all kinds of stock, at about former prices. Sales, 100 hhds. Kentucky at 8½c.@13c.; 200 cases 1871 Connecticut, at 85c.@60c., and 200 bales Havana, at 85c.@$1 10 ℔ lb.

WHALEBONE—The recent movements embrace sales of 45,000 lbs. Arctic, part for export, on the basis of 80c., gold.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 150 bbls. at 92c. ℔ gallon, showing a further rise.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights have been very quiet since our last, with rates quoted essentially as before. There has been a freer movement noted in the chartering line, chiefly in the way of Petroleum vessels, on the basis of about previous figures.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by steam, 1,000 boxes Bacon at 40s. ℔ ton; 200 pkgs. Leather and 500 pkgs. Fruit on private terms. Also, a British bark, 503 tons, with Grain, reported from Texas, at 8s. 6d.... For London, by sail, 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 3d. ℔ bbl.... For Glasgow, by steam, 150 boxes Bacon at 45s.; 30 hhds. Tallow at 45s.; 75 bbls. Cotton-seed Oil at 35s.; 20 tons Clover-seed at 45s. ℔ ton, and 350 bbls. Apples at 4s. ℔ bbl.... For Antwerp, by sail, 500 boxes Bacon at 45s. [illegible] ton; 10,000 light Pipe Staves at [illegible]. Also a British bark, 420 tons, hence, with about 4,400 bbls. Crude Petroleum, (a re-charter,) at 7s. 7½d. ℔ bbl.... For Bremen, a British bark, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 1½c. ℔ lb.; a German bark, 388 tons, with general cargo, from West Coast Mexico; and a German brig, 300 tons, with Ivory, reported from Tumaco, on private terms.... For Hamburg, by sail, 30 tcs. Lard, 150 boxes Bacon, at 45s. ℔ ton; 125 bbls. Resin at 4s. ℔ 280 lbs.... For Stettin, by steam, 2,750 tcs. Lard, 1,500 boxes Bacon, 1,000 bags Clover-seed, and 3,650 pkgs. mdse., at full market rates.... For the Continent, an American ship, 873 tons, (to arrive,) with about 4,600 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d.; another, 1,068 tons, (to arrive,) with about 6,300 bbls. do. from do., at 6s. 3d.; a British ship, 1,417 tons, (to arrive,) with about 10,000 bbls. do. from do., prompt clearance, at 6s.; a British ship, 1,119 tons, (to arrive,) with about 8,000 bbls. do. from do., at 6s. 3d.; a British bark, 785 tons, hence, with about 4,800 bbls. do., (a re-charter,) at 6s. 6d.; a British ship, 1,082 tons, (to arrive,) with about 7,500 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d. ℔ bbl.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, March 4.—Cattle—The receipts to-day were 119 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 1,547 head, or 91 cars, against 128 cars for the same time last week. The market opened dull and slow, sellers demanding ¼c. advance on last week's closing prices, on account of a light run. Buyers are generally hanging off. It is thought they will come together to-morrow on a slight advance over last week's rates. The quality of stock is fair but not quite so good as last week's run. About 200 head were disposed of. Sales of 220 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,181 lbs.@1,335 lbs., at $5 62½@$6 25; 88 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,122 lbs.@1,167 lbs., at $5 25; 30 head Missouri Steers, averaging 1,316 lbs., at $5 87½; 28 head Missouri Oxen, averaging 1,482 lbs., at $5 75; 19 head Ohio Steers, averaging 997 lbs., at $5; 19 head Ohio Cows and Heifers, averaging 1,000 lbs., at $4 25; 10 head Michigan Oxen, averaging 1,686 lbs., at $5. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day were 600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 3,000 head, against 4,800 head for the same time last week. The market has not yet fairly opened. The receipts were light; all last week's receipts were shipped East. Hogs—The receipts to-day were 1,000 head, making total supply for the week thus far 6,000 head, against 4,000 head for the same time last week. The market opened dull, with only a few loads in the yards for sale, at $5 50; sales of 1,400 head Illinois and Ohio Hogs, averaging 175 lbs., at $5 25@$5 50.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled, and lower; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 19½@$1 19¾, cash, $1 21¼, seller April; No. 3 Spring, $1 07½; Rejected, 92c.@92½c. Corn quiet and weak, a shade lower; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 31¼c. cash, 33c. seller April; 35c. seller May; Rejected, 27½c. Oats dull and drooping; sales of No. 2 at 25½c. cash; Rejected, 23½c. Rye steady at 65c. for No. 2. Barley dull and drooping at 72½c.@73½c. for No. 2 Fall; 58c.@61½c. for No. 3. Provisions a speculative demand; prices higher. Pork sold at $13 95 seller April; $14 25 seller May. Lard steady at $7 80, cash or seller March; $8 seller April. Bulk Meats steady; sales of Shoulders at 5c., packed; 4¾c. for Country, loose; Short Rib Middles, 6⅞c., loose; 33 lbs. average, 6¼c. Dressed Hogs in fair demand and higher, at $5 50@$5 60 for fine to choice. Whisky quiet and unchanged at 87c. Receipts—11,000 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat, 83,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, and 15,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, and 16,000 bushels Barley.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—Cotton firmer; Low Middling, 19⅝c.@19½c. Flour dull and market favors buyers; Howard-street Superfine, $5 50@$6 50; do. Extra, $6 75@$8 25; do. Family, $8 75@$11; City Mills Superfine, $5 50@$6 50; do. Extra, $7 75@$10 25; do. Family, $8 75@$11; Western Superfine, $5 50@$6 50; do. Extra, $7@$8 25; do. Family, $8 75@$10 25. Wheat unchanged and steady. Corn firm and scarce; Southern White, 83c.@85c.; do. Yellow, 66c.@68c.; Mixed Western nominal at 60c. Oats steady; Southern, 45c.@46c.; Western Mixed, 46c.@47c.; do. White, 49c. Rye quiet at 80c.@90c. Hay unchanged. Provisions stronger; Mess Pork, $15 25@$15 50. Bulk Meats—Sales, 20,000 lbs. Shoulders at 5¾c.; 20,000 lbs. Rib Sides at 7c.; 20,000 lbs. Clear Rib Sides at 7½c. Bacon active; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c. Sugar-cured Hams, 13c.@15c. Lard firm; Steam, 8⅜c.; Kettle, 8¾c. Western Butter unchanged. Whisky steady.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—Flour dull; Winter Double Extra a fraction lower, otherwise the market is unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged; Soft Spring, by sample, $1 33@$1 38; No. 3 Fall, $1 78. Corn opened dull, but closed active and firmer; No. 2 Mixed, 31c. at East St. Louis, on the track; 28½c. in elevator. Barley, nothing done. Rye dull; Prime, 63c., sacked. Whisky steady at 83c. Pork firm at $14; Dry-salted Meats strong and better; Shoulders, 4¾c.; Sides, 7c.@7¼c., up-country, April. Bacon firmer and higher; Shoulders, 5¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.@8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c.@8½c. Lard nominally 7¾c. Live Hogs unchanged at $4 40@$4 85. Cattle dull; Texans, $3@$4 25; Feeders, $3 62½@$4 50; fair to choice Beeves, $4 25@$5 75. Receipts—3,400 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 29,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye.

BUFFALO, March 4.—Flour quiet; sales of Western Spring at $7 50@$8; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull; sales of Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, in small lots, at $1 70; quoted Chicago No. 2 Spring at $1 50@$1 53; Duluth No. 1, do., $1 68; White Canada, $1 90@$1 95; White Michigan, $1 90@$2 05. Corn quiet; sales of 4,500 bushels Western, on track, at 51c.; a small lot of No. 2, in store, at 52c. Oats firm; sales of 600 bushels White Barley Oats, on track, to arrive, at 45c.; Western held at 42c. Rye nominal at 85c. Barley steady at 95c.@$1 05 for Canada; 80c.@95c. for No. 2 Western; 78c.@80c. for Two-rowed State; 90c. for Four-rowed State. Barley-malt—Sales of Western at $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye Malt held at 95c.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—Flour steady at $7 50@$7 75. Wheat firmer at $1 65@$1 70. Corn quiet at 39c.@40c. Rye quiet at 80c.@82c. Oats steady at 30c.@38. Barley unchanged and quiet. Butter in fair demand and firm. Provisions strong and excited. Pork strong at $15, delivered May 1. Lard steady; offerings light; Steam, 7¾c.; Kettle, 8c.@8¼c. Bulk Meats strong; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Sides, 7¼c.@7⅜c., with buyer March; sales of Shoulders at 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅜c., in this city, buyer March. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Sides, 8c.@8¼c. Live Hogs firm; shippers, $4 90@$5 20; butchers, $5 25@$5 35; receipts, 1,200. Whisky active 86c.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.—Tobacco more active; sales, 220 hhds. Flour easier; Extra Family, $7 25; A No. 1, $8; Fancy, $9 25. Wheat quiet at $1 70@$1 80. Corn firm at 40c.@42c. Oats firm at 32c.@38c. Rye quiet at 80c. Pork higher at $14 50@$14 75. Bacon in good demand and higher; Shoulders, 6¼c.@6½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c. Hams, sugar-cured, 13½c.; plain, 12½c., all packed. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c. Bulk Hams, 9¾c.@10c., loose; ⅛c. higher packed. Lard—Choice leaf, in tierces, 8¾c.@8⅞c.; kegs, 9¼c.@9¾c.; steam, 7¾c.; order lots ⅛c.@¼c. higher. Whisky in good demand at 85c.@86c.

TOLEDO, March 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; sales of No. 3 White Wabash at $1 75; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 80; Amber Michigan, spot, $1 67¾@$1 73; seller April, $1 72½; seller May, $1 76; No. 1 Red, $1 71; No. 2 do., spot, $1 66; seller April, $1 68. Corn a shade higher at 39c.@39½c. for High Mixed; 38½c. for Low Mixed; 40c. for Yellow; 38½c. for no grade. Oats—No. 2 held at 34½. Clover-seed sold at $5. Dressed Hogs at $5 80. Receipts—2,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—14,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, and 1,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 4.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 1,200 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White Winter; $11 for Double Extra. Wheat scarce and firm. Corn dull; sales, 2 cars at 60c.@61c. Barley unchanged; Bay Quinte, $1 10. Corn-meal, $1 30 for Bolted; $1 25 for Unbolted ℔ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $23, ℔ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Philadelphia, 66c.; to Boston, 73c.; to New-York, 65c.; to Albany, 54c.

MILWAUKEE, March 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 27¾ for No. 1; $1 21¼ for No. 2. Oats steady at 28½c. for No. 2. Corn firm and in fair demand at 33½c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye in fair demand and lower at 67c. for No. 1. Barley dull and lower at 75c. for No. 2 Fall. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour and 30,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 sells at $30 50. Petroleum weak; Crude, 12¼c.; Refined, 19⅛c., for March; 19⅜c.@19c., for April; 19¾c. for May. Flour very dull, but prices unchanged. Wheat nominal; Extra, $1 90@$1 95; Amber, $1 97@$1 98. Rye sells at 85c. Corn firmer; Yellow, 68¼c.; [illegible]. Oats quiet and steady. Barley—Two-rowed New-York, 80c.@82c.; Canada, $1 22@$1 28. Whisky, 90½c.

CLEVELAND, March 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat very dull but firm; No. 1 Winter Red held at $1 70; No. 2 do., $1 65; $1 64 offered. Corn steady at 45c.@46c. Oats steady; No. 1 State, 41c. Petroleum steady; car lots at 16c.; trade lots, 20c.@24c. higher, according to the extent of the orders. Legal Test Ohio Oil, 24c.@24½c.

MEMPHIS, March 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged at $6 50@$10 50. Corn in good demand at 55c.@56c. Oats dull and unchanged at 46c.@48c. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Lard unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 4.—Cotton strong for the best grades; Low Middling, 18⅝c.; Middling, 19⅛c.@19½c. Net receipts, 3,649 bales; gross receipts, 3,950 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,049 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; last evening, 7,000 bales; stock, 201,-866 bales.

MOBILE, March 4.—Cotton firm; demand moderate; Middling, 19¼c.; Low Middling, 18¼c.; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; net receipts, 580 bales; exports, coastwise, 817 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 43,643 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 4.—Cotton in more demand; Middling, 19⅜c.; net receipts, 603 bales; exports, coastwise, 57 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 34,904 bales.

GALVESTON, March 4.—Cotton unsettled; good Ordinary, 16¾c.@16⅞c. Net receipts, 2,057 bales; sales, 1,100 bales; stock, 79,129 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 4—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞@92⅞ for money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, 93¼; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89¼; new 5s, 90½. Erie Railway Shares, 50¼.

1 P. M.—Consols, 92⅞ for money and the account. Erie Railway Shares, 51¼.

4 P. M.—Consols and American Securities are unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 51⅝.

FRANKFORT, March 4—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, March 4—P. M.—Rentes, 57f. 50c.

LIVERPOOL, March 4—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened with a hardening tendency; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 12,000 quarters, including 11,000 quarters American.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, January and February, at 9¼d.; from the same ports, February and March, at 9 11-16d.; from the same ports, deliverable in March, at 9¼d.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is steady. Wheat, 11s. 7d.@12s. 11d. ℔ cental for average California White, and 12s. 2d.@12s. 8d. for Club do. Peas, 39s. 6d. ℔ quarter.

4 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed firm. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export. Of the sales 7,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, March and April, at 9¼d.; shipped from same ports, deliverable March and April, at 9¼d. The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull, but not quotably lower. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Corn for the past three days have been 5,600 quarters, including 4,000 American.

Evening.—Bacon, 38s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, March 4.—Refined Petroleum, 17¼d.@17½d. ℔ gallon.

3 P. M.—Spirits Petroleum, 13d.@13½d. ℔ gallon. Tallow, 43s. ℔ cwt.

Removals and Appointments in the Court of General Sessions.

The following notice was received yesterday by Mr. Sparks, Clerk of the Court of General Sessions:

NEW-YORK, March 4, 1873.

To John Sparks, Esq., Clerk of the Court of General Sessions:

SIR: You will please take notice that the following-named removals and appointments have been made in the attendants of this court, to take effect from this date:

JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, City Judge.

Removals.—John O'Brien, Patrick Divver, James McGuinness, John D. Newman, Thos. Riley, Frans Unger, John Hickey, and Andrew McCarthy.

Appointments.—Patrick Rall, Frank Kerney, Peter O'Neil, Henry J. Cawley, Thomas F. Morris, Charles Babcock, John T. Tietjen, and Thomas Medley.

Among the officials just removed, Paddy Divver, Coman's chief wire-puller, has not been near the court twice in a year. Newman never came, except for the purpose of collecting the assessments for Tammany Hall. O'Brien boasted that he carried the Fifth Ward in his pocket, and dared anybody to remove him; and Thomas Riley was kept in the position for years by Ben. Wood's influence. The others were faithful adherents of Peter B. Sweeny, H. Smith, and Judge Dowling, by whom they were recommended to Judge Bedford.

The Market Savings Bank—Declaration of a Dividend.

The depositors of the Market Savings Bank met yesterday at No. 7 Beekman-street. The assignee, Mr. Francis Worth, read his report, which shows the assets to be as follows:

Balance on hand, after payment of last dividend	$7,909 79
Receipts since	84,235 74
Total	$91,145 53
Expenses current	6,733 02
Balance	$84,412 51

The amount on hand is sufficient to warrant a dividend of eight per cent., which will make a total dividend of thirty-eight per cent., $274,-682 64 having been paid on the dividend declared June 20, 1872. There are several suits in progress against the officers of the bank; against Mr. Van Name for $50,000; H. R. Conklin, $10,000, and C. L. Goddard, $20,000. The report of the assignee was audited and accepted, and the dividend of eight per cent. declared payable about March 26, at No. 82 Nassau-street. The final dividend will probably be paid about the 1st of September.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company.

The directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company held a meeting yesterday morning, but nothing of importance could be learned concerning the business transacted. It is generally conceded that something unfavorable to the interests of the company is under discussion. All sorts of rumors are afloat in Wall-street, but they are generally regarded as unworthy of credence.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.
FRIDAY, MARCH 7,
at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms,
NO. 95 CHAMBERS AND NO. 77 READE STS.

SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE, ALL OF WHICH IS OF THE LATEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS AND OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP, COMPRISING THE STOCK OF ONE OF OUR WELL-KNOWN AND MOST RELIABLE CITY MANUFACTURERS, WHO IS ABOUT RETIRING FROM BUSINESS. Every piece was made expressly for first-class City custom trade, and for excellency in every respect cannot be surpassed. The stock embraces

PALOR, BOUDOIR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:

PARLORS, ROSEWOOD AND BLACK-WALNUT SUITES, marquetrie, inlaid with bronze and ormolu mountings, covered in silk and satin brocade, costaline and silk reps, in various designs, superb marquetrie inlaid cabinets, centre and side tables, ladies' secretaries, pedestals, étagères, wall-brackets, fancy tables, reception chairs, &c., &c.

LIBRARY.—Elaborately-carved black walnut suites in colored moroccos and reps, secretary and wing bookcases with polished hard-wood trimmings, tables and stands to match, reclining and reading chairs, &c., &c.

DINING-ROOM.—Superbly-carved black walnut and oak buffets of various sizes, both centre and side, hard-wood, polished, mountings; extension tables of hard-wood in oil and polish, from 8 to 20 feet; plate étagères, wine closets, French walnut, cellerets, chiffoniers, sofas and chairs, in French moroccos and reps of various colors.

BEDROOMS AND BOUDOIR.—Rich carved black-walnut and satin-wood, plain and marquetrie inlaid bedsteads, bureaus, armoires, washstands and commodes en suite; lounges of various styles covered in reps and costalines; rockers, chairs, toilet-stands, ladies' work and fancy tables, boudoir suites of entirely new and elegant styles, &c., &c.

The above will be on exhibition, with catalogues, on THURSDAY, 6th inst., and comprising, as it unquestionably does, one of the most elegant stocks of cabinet furniture ever offered at auction in this City, we cordially invite our friends and the public to examine it.

Parties desiring can have their purchases STORED FREE OF CHARGE TILL MAY 1.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Steamers MORRO CASTLE and COLUMBIA, at auction. By virtue of two several writs of venditione exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New-York, I will sell, at public auction, A. J. Bleecker & Son, auctioneers, at 12 o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of March, 1873, on board thereof, at Pier No. 4 North River, New-York City, the steamers MORRO CASTLE and COLUMBIA, (known as Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamers,) their tackle, apparel and furniture.

Description—MORRO CASTLE—Brig rigged; deck saloon; measurement, 1,680 tons; draft, 15 feet; breadth, 40 feet; depth, 22 feet; metaled in 1872; boilers nearly new; cylinder, 70.12.

COLUMBIA—Brig rigged; deck saloon; measurement, 1,271 tons; draft, 18 feet; material, oak and chestnut, iron strappings; length, 230 feet; breadth, 35 feet; depth, 22 feet; metaled in 1873; cylinder, 85.11; boilers nearly new.

These steamers are in perfect order, and ready for sea. Terms 20 per cent. cash at time of purchase; balance within three days, when Marshal's bill of sale will be given.—Brooklyn, March 1, 1873.

S. B. HARLOW,
United States Marshal E. D. of New-York.

GOODRICH & WHEELER, Proctors for Libelants, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York City.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.

ART SALE.—NOTICE.—NOW ON EXhibition at our Art Gallery, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office, a consignment of very choice, original, and costly Oil-paintings, mostly the production of our most favorite modern artists. The lovers of the fine arts will find them well worthy of their inspection. The catalogue comprises choice examples of the following celebrated artists:

A. BIERSTADT,	VAN DE BUFFKE,
J. W. CASILEAR,	W. AMBERG,
J. F. KENSETT,	H. BACON,
WILLIAM HART,	R. BEYSCHLAG,
A. D. SHATTUCK,	E. BOSCH,
J. B. BRISTOL,	SCHOPIN,
J. H. BEARD,	SCHRADER,
J. F. CROPSY,	ST. MEURIS,
J. G. BROWN,	LORCK,
WILLIAM H. BEARD,	THEO. FRERE,
S. R. GIFFORD,	R. HUE,

And many others of equal merit.

The above will be sold without any reserve on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, March 6, 7, and 8, commencing each day at 12 o'clock.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF ENGRAVINGS AND ENGRAVED PLATES, THE PROPERTY OF THE LATE

J. M. W. TURNER, R. A.

Messrs. Christie, Manson & Woods respectfully give notice that they will sell by auction, in London, on March 24 and following days, by order of the representatives of the late

J. M. W. TURNER, R. A.,

the whole of the valuable engravings, some of which have never been published, and engraved plates removed from the artist's late residence.

Catalogues may be had of Messrs. Goupil, No. 170 5th-av., corner 22d-st., New-York.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMB.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) March 5, at 11½ o'clock, within their store: Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo Ocean Queen; can be seen on Pier No. 14 East River. Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo N. Mondo; can be seen on Pier No. 7 East River. Balance cargo Giulia; can be seen on Pier No. 14 East River. Balance cargo Zella; can be seen on Pier No. 14 East River. 388 cases Valencia Oranges, ex Republic; 100 cases Valencia Oranges can be seen at store, 163 Greenwich-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

VALUABLE HOTEL TO LET, AT FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y.—To a party who understands keeping a first-class hotel, and who has the means to furnish it, a rare chance will be given, and low rent. There is a pressing need of a good hotel in the place, and a good class of permanent boarders can be obtained, and the house can be filled during the Summer with City boarders, if desired. The hotel is supplied with water, bath-room, and closets, and is in easy walking distance from depot and ferry to Newburg. Size, 36x80 feet; forty sleeping-rooms, parlors, dining-room, office, billiard-room, ball-room, &c. Any reasonable assistance will be given to a person of the right kind, and who can give good references.

Inquire of
JAMES MACKIN,
State Legislature, Albany,
JOHN B. SEAMAN, or
WALTER BRETT,
Fishkill, on Hudson.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $10,000 IN A well-doing manufacturing business, established five years; best of references given and required. Address MANUFACTURER, Box No. 107 Times Office.

TO SURVEYORS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.—Wanted, a partner with $10,000, in an established office; must be one of good habits and thoroughly capable. Address "REX," Box No. 127 Times Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ESTATE OF NORMAN B. GRIFFIN, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given that the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of Norman B. Griffin, late of the City of New-York, deceased, intestate, lately made under the order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, will be divided by the said Surrogate among the creditors of the said intestate, in proportion to their respective debts, according to law, at the Surrogate's office, in the new County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.—Dated New-York, Feb. 18, 1873.

ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS,
Surrogate.

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PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one Alexander Clendinen is not authorized by me, to act or contract for me, or in my behalf in any manner, and that I shall pay no debts contracted by him.

WILLIAM W. THOMPSON,
No. 112 Front-st., New-York City.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

VIENNA
UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION
1873.
THE OFFICIAL CATALOGUE
OF THE
American Department

will be published immediately. A limited number of advertisements will be received from exhibitors and from the general public.

Application should be made at once to this office, where information will be given and specimen pages furnished.

Cuts of Machinery, &c., intended for insertion in the Catalogue, must be furnished by advertisers, and forwarded without delay, with full explanations.

EBEN BREWER,
No. 51 Chambers-st.,
New-York.

BISHOP'S
COMMENTARIES ON CRIMINAL LAW.

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LIFE INSURANCE.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL
STATEMENT
OF THE
Connecticut Mutual
LIFE
Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

NET ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1872		$30,745,677 24
RECEIVED IN 1872:		
For Premiums	$7,715,067 83	
For Interest and Rents	2,039,353 16—	9,754,420 99
		$40,500,098 23

DISBURSED IN 1872.

TO POLICY-HOLDERS:		
For claims by death and matured endowments	$2,211,991 56	
Surplus returned to Policy-holders	2,906,213 09	
Lapsed and surrendered Policies	673,809 91—	5,792,014 56
EXPENSES:		
Commissions to Agents	$586,403 13	
Salaries of Officers, Clerks, and all others employed upon Salaries	63,496 38	
Medical Examiners' fees	15,142 09	
Printing, Stationery, Rent, Advertising, Postage, Exchange, &c.	69,226 45—	734,268 02
TAXES, AND PROFIT AND LOSS	289,153 96—	6,820,436 54
		$33,679,661 69

BALANCE, NET ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1872.

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS:		
Loans upon real estate, first lien, value		$17,652,992 32
Loans upon stocks and bonds, value		298,503 28
Premium notes on policies in force		8,800,037 92
Cost of real estate owned by the company		1,139,972 47
Cost of United States registered bonds		1,630,836 80
Cost of State bonds		813,900 00
Cost of city bonds		2,136,895 00
Cost of bank stock		80,205 00
Cost of railroad stock		26,000 00
Cash in bank, at interest		1,034,350 53
Cash in company's office		26,782 23
Balances due from agents, secured		39,286 14
Total		$33,679,661 69
ADD:		
Interest accrued and due	$975,580 29	
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost	214,457 82	
Net premiums in course of collection	38,012 71	
Net deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums	28,428,92—	1,256,479 44
Gross assets, Dec. 31, 1872		$34,936,141 13
LIABILITIES:		
Amount required to reinsure all outstanding policies, net, assuming four per cent. interest	$29,050,000	
All other liabilities	747,053—	29,797,053 00
Surplus, Dec. 31, 1872		$5,139,088 13
Increase of assets during 1872		$2,957,739 47
Ratio of expenses to receipts in 1872		7.53 per cent.
Ratio of expenses to receipts in 1871		8.12 per cent.
Ratio of expenses to receipts in 1870		8.35 per cent.
Ratio of expenses to receipts in 1869		8.45 per cent.
Policies in force, Dec. 31, 1872, 62,968, insuring		$181,806,167

JAMES GOODWIN, President.

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HARDWARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING SUFfered by the loss of their manufactory by fire, desire to express their gratitude to their numerous patrons and friends (both in and out of the trade) for their expressions of sympathy, and their very liberal offerings of assistance in the form of shops, factories, money and materials. They desire to give notice that their business will not be materially interrupted, and trust that at an early day they shall, with enlarged facilities, be enabled to promptly execute any orders that their patrons may favor them with for builders' hardware, decorated bronze and iron work, bell hanging, silver-plating, and every branch of their trade. Orders received at No. 1,173 Broadway, corner 28th-st. Respectfully,

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A FRENCH LADY OF EDUCATION and refinement, speaking several languages, wishes to accompany a family to Europe; she is accustomed to traveling, and never affected by seasickness; good references given. Address to Miss S. M., care of M. J. P. & Co., No. 580 Broadway, N. Y.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 4TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found a large selection of first-class servants of all nations, viz., Ladies'-maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, general work, &c.; also waiters, coachmen.

AT BEDELL'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS rooms, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av., will be found a large number of well-recommended servants, for all capacities, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., ON hand, (country or City,) superior, English, Scotch Protestant cooks, and all other cooks, nurses, waitresses, seamstresses, laundresses, house-workers, and all other help, male and female.

ALL LADIES WOULD DO WELL by calling at Walker's, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store, for German, French, Scotch, and Irish help. References investigated.

A RE-ENGAGEMENT AS GOVERNESS or teacher in a school; references; moderate salary. Address Miss B., Box No. 243, Orange, N. J.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—Fine washing.—Splendid shirt-ironer; a faithful, honest servant; young; very neat in appearance and respectful in manner; City references; wages $16. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a German young woman; very respectable and well recommended; will make herself useful; country or City, or as chamber-maid and nurse; very willing and obliging. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat and tidy girl, a situation in a private family; has good references from her last employer, and is very willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable young girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; best City references from last employer. Call at No. 225 East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT and respectable English Protestant young woman as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; has good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SMART YOUNG girl as chamber-maid or waitress, or general housework in a small family. Call at No. 147 West 40th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; excellent reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

COOKING, WASHING, AND IRONING, Chamber-work and Waiting.—By two very neat, tidy young people, who thoroughly understand their work; are willing to be generally useful in a family; both will do the entire work of a moderate-sized family between them; have no objections to go in the country if desired; will give best recommendations from former employers; wages $12 and $14 per month. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, AND COARSE WASHING.—$18; age thirty-five; very tidy and clean about her person and kitchen; a very good reference from her last place for sobriety, honesty, and competency; a good bread and biscuit baker, and can send up a nice dinner properly cooked. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Understands cooking for a plain family; a good bread baker; good washer and ironer, does up shirts and fine clothes nicely; City references; age, thirty; wages, $16. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—By a very willing girl to cook, wash and iron, or would do house-work in a small private family; has a three year's reference from last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 250 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY GIRL A situation in a boarding-house, or would take a place in a private family and assist with the coarse washing; has good references, and no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE and well-recommended young woman and excellent cook; understands meats, game, soups of all kinds, boning, larding, pastry, creams, jellies; good baker; can set up nice dishes of different kinds; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—ENGLISH CANADIAN PROTESTant; indisputably first-class; has no superior in New-York; age, thirty-five; wages, $25 or $30; two City references; thoroughly sober. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—A VERY SUPERIOR FAMILY cook; young, tidy, and a prudent manager; very good baker; can furnish and send up toothsome dishes equal to the best; wages, $20. Aubrey's Select Office, No. 437 6th-av., near 26th-st., up-stairs.

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COOK.—BY A FIRST-RATE FAMILY COOK, who can do all kinds of nice family cooking and baking; has no objection to go in the country; best of references. Call or address French Office, No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

COOK.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY PROTestant girl a situation in a private family; has good references, and understands her business thoroughly; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—IN country or City, by a cook, washer, and ironer; is an excellent bread-maker, and a good laundress and chamber-maid; no objection to do house-work in a small family. Apply at 67 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, as first-class cook; none but respectable private families need apply. Call for two days at No. 239 7th-av., store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook in a private family; will assist with washing; good City reference. Apply at No. 213 East 22d-st., near 3d-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS FIRST-class cook; no objection to assist in washing in a small family; can furnish the best reference. Call at No. 212 West 16th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class English cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; best reference from last place. Call at No. 208 West 20th-st., third floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, also boning and larding; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City references. Apply at No. 21 East 16th-st., at drug-store.

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FIRST-CLASS GERMAN SERVANTS, highly recommended, constantly found at the German Bureau, No. 319 Bowery. Entrance Bleecker-st.

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HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, young woman, who is well recommended by last employer; is a good plain family cook, washer, and ironer; has no objections to be generally useful in a home, at reasonable wages; will go on a farm if desired. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY Protestant girl, a situation in a private family; good references; understands her work thoroughly; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, to do general house-work; is a plain cook, good washer and ironer. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

LADY'S MAID.—FRENCH PROTESTANT; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and is a pretty good seamstress. Her last lady says she is "amiable, kind to children, honest, sober, faithful and capable, dresses hair nicely, and waits on a lady quietly and well." Wages $20. Apply at Aubrey's No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

LADY'S MAID.—NOW IN A SITUATION, disengaged soon; wishes to travel to Europe as maid to a lady or grown children, or as infant's nurse; present employer referred to; operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and good sewer by hand; age twenty-five; nice looking; wages $14 or $20. Call at Aubrey's, No. 437 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—A VERY CAPABLE dress-maker and hair-dresser lately arrived from Paris, wishes a situation as maid, or to take care of growing children and sew. Call at No. 621 6th-av., first floor, French and English Bureau.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN girl as lady's maid or to teach young children; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 230 East 33d-st., for two days.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS French maid, not speaking much English; or will go as governess for children; good references. Call or address No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

LADIES SUPPLIED WITH FIRST-class help by applying at Mrs. STOCKWELL'S Intelligence Office, No. 1,188 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LADIES' MAID.—A FRENCH PERSON OF experience as ladies' maid; is an expert operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine; no objection to travel. Apply at No. 143 West 22d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—PROTESTANT; FIRST-class; best City reference; French fluting, clear-starching, puffing, box-plaiting, and doing up fine muslins perfectly; age thirty-six; wages $18. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress, or Fine Washer.—By a very respectable young woman; excellent laundress; can do French fluting, box-plaiting, and all kinds of fine work in the neatest manner; country or City; best references. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOman, as laundress and to assist in chamber-work; good City references. Call at No. 213 West 22d-st., near 8d-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class laundress in a private family; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 163 West 25th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOman, as laundress; good reference from present employer. Call at No. 136 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; good City reference. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOman as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country, or traveling for the summer; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address No. 262 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., in the store.

NURSE.—FOR GROWN CHILDREN, AND good family sewer; her references (City) say she is "honest, trustworthy, kind, and careful nurse, and very good sewer and dress-maker"; young and neat looking; wages, $14. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

NURSE.—FIVE YEARS' CITY REFERENCE; desires entire charge of an infant from birth; will travel to Europe if required; a very superior young person of the better class of servants; wages, $20. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., near 26th-st., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as children's nurse and plain sewer; has four years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen until suited at No. 459 23d-st., near 10th-av.

NURSE.—BY A COLORED GIRL, AS NURSE to grown-up children, or to do plain sewing; best City reference. Call at No. 40 East 14th-st., Union-square, second floor.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, as nurse to take care of children; City reference. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st.

NURSE.—BY A GOOD GERMAN NURSE, not speaking much English; good reference. Call or address No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

SEAMSTRESS AND THOROUGH DRESS-maker.—Understands her business perfectly, from the plainest family sewing to making and trimming the most elaborate ball costume; age thirty; wages $18 or $20. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS OPERator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine wishes to make a few more engagements by the day in private families; thoroughly understands all kinds of fancy inserting of trimmings on children's wear. Call or address Operator, No. 7?5 8th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, as thorough seamstress and ladies' maid; one who understands her business, or take care of half-grown children. Call for two days from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 336 Madison-av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL as seamstress and nurse for grown children; would wait on a lady as maid; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine perfectly; has unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 216 East 33d-st., in the store.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A GIRL AS SEAMstress and lady's maid; understands hair-dressing; has knowledge of dress-making; can give the best of City references. Apply at No. 1,189 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts., in the hair-store.

SEAMSTRESS OR PARLOR-MAID.—By a respectable English Protestant girl, as seamstress, or to take charge of a parlor; best City reference. Call at No. 332 West 40th-st.

WAITRESS.—COMPETENT AND NICE-looking; noted for extreme neatness and good-temper; understands the care of silver, salad dressings, and the courses of a dinner perfectly; City references to good families; age, 28; wages, $14 to $16. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., near 27th-st., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as a first-class waitress or chamber-maid, or a fine washer; is neat, willing, and obliging; the best of City reference given; can be seen until suited. Call at No. 340 West 38th-st., first floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as waitress or chamber-maid and waitress; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 203 Lexington-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY girl, in a boarding-house; can take full charge of a dining-room; is also a good carver; has good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, as first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; has best City reference; no objection to country. Apply at No. 645 4th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITING AND NURSING.—BY A neat, tidy, young family servant; thoroughly understands her business in every respect; will give best City recommendations from all City employers. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WASHING AND IRONING.—BY A REspectable colored woman; will go out to do washing and ironing or cleaning. Call at No. 214 West 29th-st., third floor, front room.

MALES.

BOOK-KEEPER OR CLERK.—BY A married man; a position in a banking-house preferred; can furnish references of character if desired. Address E. A., Box No. 120 Times Office.

BOOK-KEEPER.—AN EXPERIENCED book-keeper with first-class references, desires a position. Address Box No. 3,648 Post-office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—COOK.—By a respectable Protestant man and wife (no incumbrances); man as coachman, vegetable gardener, &c.; will take whole charge of place; wife as excellent cook, washer, and ironer; best reference. Call on or address W. R., care McChesney's Express, No. 355 9th-av., New-York.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS, capable, young colored man, as coachman and groom, plain gardener, and generally useful man; is very neat, intelligent, and respectful; tries to please, and will be highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A respectable man, with good recommendations, wishes a situation as above, and is willing to be useful; can care and drive horses well, milk, do plain gardening, mow lawns, tend furnace, &c., &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man of long experience; understands his duties thoroughly; in City or country; first-class City references. Call or address M. B., No. 17 East 30th-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A Protestant man as coachman and gardener; well recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 322 West 40th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman; has a seven years' reference; his last employer going to Europe. Address R. B., Box No. 221 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY a thoroughly competent young man, single, aged twenty-eight; highest references given. Address for one week J. D., Box No. 74 Post-office, Irvington, N.Y.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN; best of City references; no objections to town or country; is a Protestant; seven years' City references. Call or address T. B., No. 11 East 29th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGlish coachman; married, and has one child; no objection to the country. Address C. E., care Curtis & Peck, druggists, Bridgeport, Conn.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; turns out stylish; no objection to the country. Apply at 131 West 48th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman not long in this country; understands the care of horses and carriages. Refers to Mr. Mitchell, of Mitchell, Vance & Co., No. 597 Broadway.

FARMER, &c.—DAIRY, AND POULTRY.—By a Scotchman and wife (no children, with cottage to live in); understands all branches of farm-work, machinery, breeds and breeding of stock, &c.; can also lay out a gentleman's place and keep it in good order; wife well experienced in butter-making, also caring poultry; best recommendations from last employers and others. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARMER, DAIRY, &c.—BY A PRACTIcal working American man; married, one girl, twelve years old; with or without cottage; thoroughly understands all branches of farm and dairy, machinery, stock, &c.; is fully competent to take charge, if required; good reference. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARMER OR USEFUL MAN.—BY A single Protestant man, with six years' reference from last employer, as farmer, or to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; thoroughly understands the care of horses and cattle; is a careful driver, &c. Address J. C., Box No. 85 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

FARMER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN OF first-class abilities; wife an excellent dairy-woman; no incumbrance. Address D. J. D., Box No. 220 Times Office.

GARDENER.—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, twenty-seven, is open for an engagement; has had practical experience in the best places in Great Britain and four years in this country; would prefer a place where the culture of grapes, plants, and ornamental flower gardening is required; first-class references from his late employer. Address Joseph, Box No. 194 Times Office.

GARDENER.—A MARRIED MAN, SMALL family, is open for an engagement; practical knowledge of the business in all its branches, hot and cold graperies, stove and green-house plants, vegetable and fruit growing; very best reference from his late employer, with whom he has lived five years. Address Gardener, Box No. 206 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, who has a thorough, practical knowledge of hot and cold graperies, plants, &c.; character will bear the strictest investigation as to sobriety and capability. Address J. K., Box No. 214 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, thoroughly practical in all its departments; green-house grape-growing; all kinds of work out-doors; would take charge of the farm if required. Address F. L., in the florist store, No. 836 Broadway.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—BY A married man, one child; testimonials satisfactory to any one requiring the services of a first-class man. Address Florist, No. [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

GARDENER.—OR WOULD ACT AS coachman and gardener; a man who thoroughly understands the entire charge of a gentleman's place, whose character will bear the strictest investigation as to capability, honesty and sobriety; one in family. Address D., Gardener, Box No. 217 Times Office.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE married man; one child; with cottage; is a good driver and groom; can also milk, do plain gardening, or general farm-work; best recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN and one single man (Swiss); first-class grape grower, and plantsman, including green-houses, graperies, fruits, flowers and vegetables; first-class references. Address J. C., Box No. 207 Times office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO understands green-house, graperies, conservatories, flowers, vegetables, and also farming; best reference given. Address E. J. L., No. 138 Mulberry-st.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG SINGLE man as gardener; thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Call or address R. H., No. 323 West 35th-st.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN, SINGLE; competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; milk no cow; has reference. Address Gardener, care of A. Thomson, No. 243 Grand-st.

WAITER.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG German man as waiter or valet, or would take care of an invalid gentleman, in all of which capacities he has had experience; prefers going to Europe with a family; excellent references. Address G. H., Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man as first-class waiter in a private family, City or country; unexceptionable reference of four to ten years from former employers. Address J. M., Box No. 21 Times Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, (GERMAN Protestant,) as waiter, in a private family or private boarding-house; willing, sober, and obliging; City reference. Call or address No. [illegible], between 5th and Madison avs.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlish Protestant man as first-class waiter; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS first-class waiter; thoroughly understands his duties; best City reference. Call or address No. 239 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WAITER.—BY A PORTUGUESE PROTESTant waiter; understands his business perfectly; has good City reference. Apply at Pelton & Co's., No. 645 4th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITER.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS WAITER in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; good City references. Address W. J., No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRIStian Association requests merchants, bankers, manufacturers, and business men generally, who are in want of book-keepers, entry clerks, salesmen, office clerks, copyists, office boys, porters, &c., to make application to WILLIAM F. LEE, Chairman Employment Committee, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.

The NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, desires the services of a few FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS MEN to act as solicitors in the Metropolitan District. Those who heretofore have not been engaged in the business of life insurance are preferred.

GIRLS OF ALL NATIONALITIES may hear of good situations at Mrs. STOCKWELL'S Intelligence Office, No. 1,188 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer. Apply to F. PIDGEON, Central-av., near Bridge, Long Island City.

COAL.

CIRCULAR NO. 1.
THE PHILADELPHIA & READING
COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, President, No. 227 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

DAVID PALMER, Treasurer, No. 227 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

EDWARD A. QUINTARD, General Sales Agent, No. 9 Pine-st., New-York.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company desire to call the attention of retailers, manufacturers, and consumers to the coals from the following collieries now worked by them: Pine Forest, Tunnel, Keystone, Pine Knot, Glendower, Ellangowan, Preston No. 1, Shaft No. 1, Live Oak, Phoenix Park No. 2, Rainbow, Merriam, Indian Ridge, Mine Hill Gap, Otto, Knickerbocker, Preston No. 3, Wabean, Locust Spring, East Franklin, Bast, Potts, Beechwood, Thomaston, Forestville, Boston Run, Preston No. 4, Buckville, Cedar Hill, North Franklin No. 1, North Franklin No. 2.

In addition to the product of the above, they will sell, as factors, during the season of 1873, all of the coals from the following well-known collieries that are either shipped from Port Richmond or consigned through the Delaware and Raritan Canal: Tunnel Ridge, Lawrence, William Penn, Girardville, Union, Manchester, Alaska, Buck Ridge, Burnside, St. Nicholas, Colorado, Turkey Run, McMichael, Big Mine Run, Glentworth, Enterprise, Big Mountain, Brookside, Bear Run, Shenandoah, Plank Ridge, Hammond, Girard, Kentucky, Greenback, Bear Valley.

No mixture of the different grades of coal will in any case be permitted, and each of the several classes of coal produced at the above-named collieries will be kept strictly separate from the others. All sales will be made under the following designations: 1. Hard White Ash Coal. 2. Free-burning White Ash Coal. 3. Schuylkill Red Ash Coal. 4. Alaska Red Ash Coal. 5. Shamokin White Ash Coal. 6. Shamokin Red Ash Coal. 7. North Franklin Coal. 8. Lorberry Coal. 9. Lykens Valley Vein Coal.

In order that all coal shall be shipped in good order, a most rigid system of inspection, both at the mines and at the shipping ports, will at all times be enforced. In every district of the coal region there will be appointed a number of competent persons skilled in the preparation of coal, as local inspectors, whose duty it will be to visit the several collieries daily to see that a proper force is at all times employed in removing slate, and to prevent, if possible, any coal being sent from the mines in bad order. In addition to these efforts at prevention, no means will be left untried at the shipping ports to cure the evils of careless preparation. At Schuylkill Haven, Port Clinton, and Port Richmond, all coal will be subjected to the personal examination of a skilled inspector before it is shipped, and if condemned by him, will be dumped in places provided for the purpose, and before being loaded into vessels will be thoroughly repicked and cleaned by hand, at the cost of the owner of the colliery that produced it. In entering into business as coal merchants, controlling a production greater than that of any other seller, and embracing more than two-thirds of the coal to be shipped from Port Richmond, the Company are fully alive to the great importance of careful preparation, and will spare no expense to secure for their coals a reputation second to none in the country.

The Company's ownership of NINETY THOUSAND ACRES OF COAL LAND in the first and second coal fields—the proximity of those regions to tide-water at Philadelphia—the advantages of the descending grades of the roads of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and of the fleet of steam colliers being established by the latter Company, render it certain that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company will always supply a large proportion of the coal consumed upon the Atlantic coast. In addition to these geographical and local advantages, the fact that they are the only one of the large mining companies whose lands produce all the known varieties of anthracite coal, from the hardest white ash to the softer coals of the Shamokin and Lorberry regions, so much in demand for domestic purposes, gives them an additional claim upon the favorable consideration of the coal-purchasing community.

The anthracite coal trade of this country will hereafter be controlled and prices established by those who actually represent the ownership of the coal itself, and the ruinous suspensions of mining and fluctuations of prices will be avoided. It will be the great aim of the Company to induce a feeling of confidence on the part of their customers, so that retailers and manufacturers may take advantage of their capital to lay in their supply of coal whenever it is most convenient for them to do so, without any apprehension that the value of their stock will be impaired by any subsequent action of the Company.

On or about the 20th of each month throughout the season, circulars will be issued from the general office of the Company, in Philadelphia, establishing prices for the succeeding month; and orders may be sent either to the Treasurer of the company, in Philadelphia, or to the General Sales Agent, in New-York. Propositions may be made to the Company at any time before the 1st day of April, 1873, for the purchase of a stated quantity of coal, to be taken in equal monthly proportions at current circular prices throughout the season; and if any such proposition is accepted by the Company, the purchaser may, on or before the first day of any month, have the privilege of declining to take the proportion due in that month, but such declination shall not give him the right to take, in any succeeding month, any increased quantity in lieu of that so declined.

FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, President.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5, 1873.

HOTELS.

GARDNER HOUSE.

This new and elegant hotel, corner of Michigan-av. and Jackson-st., Chicago, containing 250 rooms, facing the public park, and overlooking Lake Michigan, central for business or pleasure, is now open, and offers accommodations unsurpassed in this country or Europe.

GARDNER & GOULD,
Proprietors.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned, under the firm name of WOGLOM & MILLER, have this day formed a copartnership for the manufacture and sale of fine jewelry, at Nos. 32 and 34 John-st., corner of Nassau, New-York.

GILBERT T. WOGLOM.
LEVI MILLER.

Feb. 15, 1873.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm name of H. CARTER & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the parties will sign in liquidation. The business will be continued by Mr. HENRY CARTER, at No. 220 Pearl-st.

HENRY CARTER.
HENRY V. CARTER.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1873.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 5, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MIGNON, (Italian Opera)—Mme. Pauline Lucca, Miss Clara L. Kellogg, Sig. Vizzani.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—NO THOROUGHFARE—Mr. W. J. Florence, Miss Mary Wells, Miss Pateman.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROUGHING IT—Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Fawcett, Mrs. John Wood.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK—Mr. E. Sothern, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Katherine Rogers.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ALIXE—Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD—Mr. M. Smith, Mrs. Clara Jennings.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane. Matinee at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS—Mr. Leffingwell, Mlle. Diani.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—MASKS AND FACES, &c.—Buckley and Sharpley's Minstrels.

STEINWAY HALL.—CONCERT—Misses Hyer and others.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

During the heat of last Summer, some philosophers set to work to prove that the sun was bent on destroying the earth, and that such a thing as cold weather was destined to be a thing of the past. We have had time enough to get over that delusion. The West Point cadets, who had their toes frozen yesterday in Washington, are doubtless convinced that cold is not yet an extinct force. Probably even the President may have discovered that a drive in an open carriage, with the thermometer below all reasonable limits, is a trial of endurance which an old campaigner would not care to face too often. Happily, the inaugural proceedings passed off without any serious accident, although, of course, there were the usual rumors of an attempt to blow everybody sky-high, to be followed by a general massacre in the evening. The "Liberal Republicans" will, perhaps, be almost as well satisfied with Gen. GRANT during the next four years as they would have been with their dear friend GRATZ BROWN.

Our Washington correspondent states that there will be no changes in the Cabinet, unless Secretary BOUTWELL should find a position more to his mind than the one he at present holds. This announcement may not be received with unqualified satisfaction, but with Mr. BANCROFT DAVIS in the State Department there surely cannot be any room for active discontent. Meanwhile, members of the Forty-ninth Congress are hurrying homeward, and Mr. COLFAX is to make another "explanation" of OAKES AMES' charges at South Bend. We hope he will be able to make good his original statement proffered in the same place.

Gov. DIX has granted a temporary reprieve for FOSTER. The case of this man is a very embarrassing one, and the Governor of the State must necessarily feel some anxiety as to his duty in reference to it. The documents presented to him are of such a character as to demand careful consideration. It is easy enough to get up petitions for prisoners under sentence of death, but in this instance the appeals are of a much more forcible character. In the first place, Mr. EVARTS has presented a strong opinion in favor of a commutation of the sentence. He says: "I regard the public mind of this State as unalterably fixed, that the penalty of death for homicide shall be strictly confined to murder by *premeditated design*, or to murder intervening without design, in what is regarded as equally heinous with murder whether any death occurs or not—the special crime of arson of an inhabited dwelling in the night time." Mr. EVARTS concludes by strongly recommending the Governor to alter FOSTER's sentence to one of imprisonment for life. Seven of the jury which convicted FOSTER declare that they would not have brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, if they had not been assured by one of their number that "an accompanying recommendation to mercy would necessarily result in the commutation of the sentence of death to imprisonment for life." We must confess that this document has great weight with us—and that, considering all the circumstances, we believe that substantial justice would be done by confining FOSTER to prison for the remainder of his life. As our readers must be aware, we are little inclined to ask for mercy for any man who has taken the life of another—but there are circumstances in FOSTER's case of which we were not aware when he was tried, and now that they have been brought to the knowledge of Gov. DIX, it seems quite proper that he should order a commutation of the sentence.

Most people are under the impression that ex-Mayor HALL was out of the way of working further prejudice to the interests of the City. The report of yesterday's meeting of the Board of Audit shows that he can do a little mischief still. Col. JOLINE, Secretary of the ex-Mayor, was also secretary of the Street-cleaning Commission. He had the custody of certain books and papers which are now required to enable the City to resist payment of an exorbitant claim of the notorious BROWN for "extra street-cleaning in 1871." JOLINE has as little proprietary right over these documents as he has over the City Hall, and yet he coolly refuses to surrender them, unless a little claim of his own be first liquidated. In doing so, he professes to be acting under the advice of OAKEY HALL. This refreshing reminder of Tammany insolence has a moral for the heads of departments who will be appointed under the new charter. A careful examination of the records of their office might profitably precede the release of any subordinate whom they may resolve to dispense with.

As the result of a very excited, not to say disorderly session, the State Senate of New-Jersey has thrown out the New-York and Philadelphia Railroad bill by a vote of ten in its favor to eleven against it. It would very obviously be for the advantage of New-Jersey to get rid of the oppressive and grasping monopoly of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. Opinions are divided, however, as to the best means of averting the complete delivery of the railroad communications of the State into the hands of the great Pennsylvania corporation. It is quite possible to do this more effectually by a general railroad law than by the passage of the bill in question. This is a fact which the *Tribune* has apparently lost sight of. Its hysterical way of supporting the air line scheme, and its reckless abuse of all who opposed it, probably helped to secure the defeat of the bill. It contributed to strengthen the suspicion that JAY GOULD was a moving spirit in the new scheme, and between Col. SCOTT and the prospective President of Erie, the Jerseymen thought that, pending something better, they might as well choose the latter.

The story of the "revolution in Erie" is not yet completed. We publish to-day another installment of it, full of curious and suggestive facts. There has been no end of intrigue in reference to this affair, and the persons who originally obtained the credit of turning out JAY GOULD evidently had very little to do with that singular event. Mr. O'DOHERTY's letter and telegrams throw a totally new light on the affair, and Mr. S. L. M. BARLOW cuts rather a sorry figure in it. We have often asked how much money he has really made out of his connection with Erie business. Perhaps we may be able to answer that question, since Mr. BARLOW is very modest about it. It is quite evident that he can lay claim to no credit whatever for the ejection of JAY GOULD. Mr. O'DOHERTY seems to have taken a far more active part in the *coup* than the general public previously supposed. It seems to us tolerably clear that the Erie stockholders have been bandied about from one to the other, and that they are in rather a bad plight to-day if they only knew it. The information which has been handed to us we have no right to suppress. The full significance of it we shall explain another day. In the meanwhile we only ask our readers to keep a careful watch over the documents we are publishing. There is more in them than meets the eye.

1869 and 1873.

Four years ago President GRANT promised, in his inaugural address, that he would have on all subjects "a policy to recommend, but none to enforce against the will of the people." On the fidelity with which he has adhered to this pledge, the people have already pronounced a most emphatic opinion. He further declared that, in pursuing the task of reconstruction, he would urge the representatives of the people to lay aside "prejudice, hate, or sectional pride," while enforcing a due regard for "security of person, property, and for religious and political opinion in every part of our common country." His steadfastness in this undertaking may be judged by the fact that eight out of the ten States which went into rebellion gave him their electoral votes. He pledged himself, moreover, to protect, to the utmost limit of his power, the validity of the national obligation to the public creditor. The proof that this has been done is to be found in the fact that $368,000,000 of the public debt have been canceled during his term of office, and the further fact that, while for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, the interest charge on the public debt amounted to $131,000,000, it will not exceed for the year ending June 30, 1873, the sum of $107,000,000. In 1869, the President identified his Administration with "a faithful collection of the revenue, and the greatest practicable retrenchment in expenditure in every department of government." In fulfillment of this pledge, we find that while, exclusive of the interest on the debt, the general expenses of the Government were for the year ending June 30, 1869, $190,500,000, they will not exceed for the year ending June 30, 1873, the sum of $153,500,000. A saving of $61,000,000 a year between reduced interest charge and reduced expenses of administration is a very fair record under the head of economy, especially when the fact is kept in view that for public buildings, internal improvements, &c., the expenditures of the Government have been decidedly liberal.

Side by side with a reduction of indebtedness to the extent of $90,000,000 a year, and a gradually increasing reduction of expenditures amounting to $61,000,000 for the present year, taxation has been reduced, as compared with the rates of 1869 to the extent of $170,000,000 a year. This has been done, without impairing the elasticity of the revenue, which, from $371,000,000 in 1869, has increased to the estimated total of $420,000,000 in 1873. So far as national prosperity can be estimated from the volume of national trade, there has been a steady course of improvement under the Administration of President GRANT. The exports for the year ending June 30, 1872, show an increase of $129,500,000 as compared with 1869, or upward of twenty-five per cent.; while the value of imports has increased $155,000,000.

These solid evidences of progress are the best test by which we can measure the fitness of any Administration to direct the affairs of the country. They would certainly not have been manifested in presence of a tendency to favor doctrines of repudiation, to indulge in a truculent foreign policy, and to obstruct any movement for cutting down national expenditures by diminishing the number of people engaged in serving the nation. This is equivalent to saying that they would have been absent had the Administration of the last four years been Democratic instead of Republican. The fact that the chief ends to which President Grant pledged himself in 1869 have become realized facts, is the best security we can have that his leading declarations of 1873 will be translated into action. When the President, therefore, declares himself committed to the policy of securing for the colored citizen the full enjoyment of the civil rights which ought to attend his citizenship, it is safe to conclude that all that Executive influence can do will be done to accomplish this object. The same remark applies to the declarations about a scrupulous adhesion to the spirit of the civil service rules; about the absolute subjection of his ideas regarding territorial acquisition to the declaration of the popular will; about the resumption of specie payments, and the continuance of a humane and enlightened policy in dealing with the Indians.

The address, as a whole, bears the unmistakable stamp of the President's individuality. It is a blunt, straight-forward, and practical document, with no pretension to literary graces, and with plenty of those minor faults on which the literary amateurs and the dictionary-men can find a good deal of exercise for their small wits. It reflects not a few of the personal feelings of the President in favor of certain developments of national activity, which, perhaps, are lacking in a sound economical basis. In a man of less perfect self-restraint, and less complete subordination to what he clearly discerns to be the common sense of the people, such opinions might be dangerous. As it is, the President is too outspoken to conceal his belief that the National Government ought to do sundry things usually committed to individual enterprise, while it is perfectly certain that he has too keen a sense of the responsibilities of his position to urge such details of policy beyond the limit which both the people and their representatives would approve.

Record of the Forty-Second Congress.

The Forty-second Congress, which finally adjourned at noon yesterday, took part during its term in some of the most important political events in our recent history. Public attention is now fixed on the exciting and painful scenes in the midst of which it closed its career. It may be instructive, however, to recall its action for the preceding two years.

The Forty-second Congress met first on the 4th of March, 1871. Sundry deficiencies in the appropriation bills required attention, and the condition of the South was such that the President requested action with reference to it. The principal measures of this session were, therefore, the Deficiency bill and the Enforcement bill. The full title of the latter was, "An act to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes." It was important with reference to its immediate effect, and as constituting a precedent for a kind of legislation unknown down to that time in Congress. Its most important provisions were contained in the third and fourth sections.

The former of these provided that when combinations were formed to deprive any portion of the people of any State of their rights, under the Constitution, and the State Government failed or refused to put down these combinations, it shall be the duty of the President to suppress them by the employment of force if deemed by him necessary. This section is continuous in its effect, and has not been repealed. The fourth section provided that if the unlawful combinations referred to in the previous section were so numerous and powerful as to overthrow the constituted authorities of the State, or if the authorities were in complicity therewith, the President might, after proclamation, suspend the writ of habeas corpus. This section expired by limitation at the close of the succeeding session of Congress in June, 1872. An effort to renew it failed.

At the Spring session of 1872, the Senate ratified the Treaty of Washington, and confirmed the appointments made by the President under it.

The second session opened at the usual time in December. The approach of the quadrennial election made itself apparent immediately in the Senate, and that body was largely occupied for the next six months in debates of a political character, forced upon it by the efforts of the "Liberal Republicans" to find or make capital for the coming campaign.

The measure of the greatest national importance and of the most enduring effect, was the famous Amnesty bill. This had passed the House with but little hesitation. In the Senate it was delayed for a long time by the persistent attempt of Senator SUMNER to ingraft upon it, as an amendment, the Civil Rights bill. The latter was excellent in its intention, though very loosely constructed and sweeping in its provisions. The connection between it and the Amnesty act was, however, purely sentimental. The desire to couple the two was seriously detrimental to the Civil Rights bill. By itself it could have been passed by a majority vote, which it twice received. As an amendment to the Amnesty act, it required a two-thirds vote for its final passage. The Amnesty act was finally carried without the amendment. It was very simple, and removed the disabilities imposed under the Fourteenth Amendment, except those of members of the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses, officers of the judicial, military, or naval service, heads of departments and foreign ministers. These exceptions were estimated to embrace between 200 and 300 persons.

The next most important acts were for the revision of the tax laws. One of these repealed the customs duties on tea and coffee. A second one, the most elaborate, reduced most of the customs duties ten per cent.; reduced the duty on salt fifty per cent., on coal forty per cent., and on lead twenty-five per cent., admitted hides free, and made a very heavy addition to the free list, principally of drugs and chemicals used in manufactures. The same bill repealed all of the internal revenue taxes except those on malt and spirituous liquors, and a few stamp duties. The total reduction was about $53,000,000.

At the same session, the following bills of general importance were passed: Reapportioning the members of the House of Representatives and increasing their number to 292; extending the facilities for procuring homesteads by soldiers and sailors; voting a general bounty of $100 to soldiers enlisted before the President's proclamation; providing for the election of members of Congress in all cases by ballot; extending the election act of Feb. 28, 1871, and limiting the power of United States Supervisors of Election to witnessing the casting and counting of votes and making a return thereof, and abolishing the offices of Assessor and Assistant Assessor, and transferring their duties to the Collectors of Internal Revenue—a change which effected an annual saving of $3,000,000.

The Forty-second Congress met for the third time in December last. During this session the rôles supported by the Senate and House, respectively, during the preceding session have been exchanged. The House has, in its turn, been almost exclusively occupied with investigations, resulting in the "absolute condemnation" of the acts of two of its members. It must also be recorded that Congress has directed the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold the earnings of the Pacific Railways, and has accorded to the companies the right to bring the question before the courts, whether the payment of those earnings from the Government is legally due while the interest on the bonds loaned by the country remains unpaid. Congress has also ordered suit to be begun against these companies to recover the proceeds of loans and lands from the United States, misappropriated through fraudulent contracts or other illegal practices. This suit will embrace not only shareholders in the companies, but all who have participated in the unlawful profits.

The act of most general importance has been that repealing the franking privilege. This is absolute, and forbids any appropriation to meet the postage paid by members, or any equivalent for the use of the frank.

A bill has also been passed providing for the building of eight steam sloops-of-war for the Navy, to be partly of iron and partly of wood, varying in size, and carrying heavy guns.

A bill was forced through toward the close of the session increasing the pay of the officers of the General Government, and fixing it as follows:

The President	$50,000
The Vice-President	10,000
Chief Justice Supreme Court	10,500
Justices Supreme Court, each	10,000
Cabinet officers	10,000
Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, State, and Interior	6,000
Speaker of the House, after the present Congress	10,000
Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, including the present Congress	7,500

The Congress has also passed the necessary legislation to carry out the provisions of the Treaty of Washington with reference to the fisheries, an act of simple good faith, but the failure to perform which might have resulted in serious embarrassment.

Ladies' Visitation Among the Almshouses.

The annual meeting, a few days since, of the "State Charities Aid Society," gave in its ample reports a striking proof of what a few earnest women from the fortunate classes can accomplish in services of humanity. The movement began with a few ladies who had been engaged during the war in sanitary labors for the sick and wounded soldiers. They conceived the idea of making use of the benevolent organization which they then formed, for the purpose of lightening the condition of a yet more unfortunate class of the population—the inmates of our public institutions of charity. Some of these ladies resided in the rural districts near the City, and they saw how totally neglected were the sick, the insane, the children, and the adult paupers of our county poorhouses. Others lived in the City, and they felt, with a certain sentiment of shame, how entirely ignorant they were of that vast administration of charity, on whose wisdom and humanity the happiness of so many thousands depended. They all saw that it was the absolute duty of the fortunate classes to look somewhat after the condition of the unfortunates who were thus placed under public charge. It was clear that the intelligence and humanity of the community ought to be applied more directly to these great public institutions; that they should not be left entirely to the care of paid officials, who were sometimes ignorant and indifferent to suffering, and who were generally inexperienced in the advanced methods of reform. Every person dealing constantly with the unfortunate in public asylums, shut out from intercourse with men, needs the contact and advice of persons from the outside world. His feelings become hardened, his methods run into routine, he does not sufficiently see the possibilities of improvement, and he is not willing to take the trouble to bring it about. Such institutions may become also houses of cruelty and oppression; for the cry of the pauper and the deserted child, of the sick and disabled poor, of the lunatic and the helpless, such as fill our county poorhouses, reaches no ear but that which is never closed to human suffering. The most shocking abuses may exist in these abodes of misery, and no one outside ever know of them. No institutions so need this public supervision as our almshouses and hospitals.

The very first experience of the ladies convinced them of this. There is a county poor-house in Westchester, near Tarrytown. Thither the benevolent ladies turned their visits. They brought delicacies to the sick, they read to the bed-ridden, and comforted the despairing, and threw a little light of human sympathy into the gloomy wards. While confining themselves to these offices of kindness, they were gladly welcomed; but soon it began to strike their observant eyes that the management of the place was not quite what it should be. They discovered a large band of pauper children, over sixty in number. These were apparently not separated by any strict division from the prostitutes or ruffians who were casually there. They all wore, too, the livery of pauperism; they had the pale faces, the depressed expression and dependent habits which belong to pauper children. Their care-taker was a pauper woman, the mother of two generations of paupers, who suffered, moreover, from a contagious disease of the eyes which was spreading among her charge. The band of children were training to be ingrained paupers. They might go forth from the almshouse, but they were sure to come back to it. They were inevitably in training to be burdens on the public.

With great delicacy and judgment, the ladies endeavored to reform this and other abuses. They offered at their own expense to hire a nurse for the sick, who were delivered up to the tender mercies of casual vagrants. They wished to engage a better care-taker for the children. They offered, on the part of the Children's Aid Society, to have the whole sixty children placed without expense in good homes. The Superintendents rejected every offer, and finally forbade the ladies to enter the institution, though they have no legal right to prevent citizens from entering who come in a proper manner. The Supervisors were appealed to, but these gentlemen were either ignorant of their duties, or were unable to control the Superintendents. The result has been that the Westchester poor-house remains substantially closed to the public, and that its abuses cannot at present be reached by the reform sentiment of this community.

Happily, the experience of the ladies in New-York City has not been so discouraging. The more enlightened administration of the City almshouses and hospitals at once admitted them within their sacred precincts. During the past year, the ladies have been freely visiting, though with great judgment and discretion, in Randall's Island, and in the great pauper hospital of Bellevue. The Blackwell's Island institutions have not been touched by them. The results in Bellevue have been very happy. Many abuses have been detected which women alone would be apt to discover, or which were due to the employment of pauper labor. Indeed, the current expression on Blackwell's Island has been that "the ladies have smoked out Bellevue," and it was hoped that the same process would be applied to the Island institutions. The most tangible result, however, of these labors has been the clearly-seen necessity of a training-school for nurses, and a strenuous effort to raise a fund for that purpose. Sixteen thousand dollars have already been subscribed, and there can be no doubt that next year will see the foundation of a most excellent institution, which would alone repay all the efforts of this devoted band of laborers.

The Verdict in the Banker Case.

A lawsuit has been pending at Troy, and within a day or two has been determined, which presents some unusual and very interesting features. The case has grown out of the following circumstances: A gentleman of reputed wealth, named JOHN BANKER, died a short time back, leaving a widow, ELLEN W. BANKER. The lady applied in due course to have her dower set apart from the estate. But the son of her late husband, by a former marriage, Mr. DAVID A. BANKER, intervened, by bringing the suit in question. The action is against Mrs. BANKER, and is brought to set aside the marriage contract between herself and her late husband, on the ground that he was not of sound mind at the time of the nuptial ceremony. If this could be proved, it follows that BANKER was incapable of entering into a marriage contract. Nor would the fact that, during subsequent periods of sanity, the supposed husband recognized and cohabited with the supposed wife make any difference as establishing the validity of the relation between them. Such, at least, has been the claim of the plaintiff's lawyers, although, as we shall see, the Court and the jury have not altogether agreed with them.

The marriage ceremony took place on the 8th of March, 1869. Prior to that date, proceedings had been begun, through the issue of a writ *de lunatico inquirendo*, by persons having a presumed reversionary interest in Mr. BANKER's estate. It is claimed that Mrs. BANKER, then Mrs. HOUGHTALING, had regular and formal notice of these proceedings, and that such notice was operative in the same way as the filing of a *lis pendens* in a partition case. The result of the inquiry was reached on March 10, 1869—two days after the marriage—when BANKER was declared to be of unsound mind, and a "committee" was appointed to take charge of his person and estate. Mr. BANKER lived in Pittstown, and the marriage took place—"surreptitiously," according to the counsel for the plaintiff—in Troy. The success of the action would be equivalent to a declaration that BANKER was a lunatic, and, of course, would destroy the reputation of his putative wife. But the moral injustice of this seems very great when it is considered that, as shown by the defense, BANKER contemplated marriage with Mrs. HOUGHTALING two years before it was consummated, and that he adhered to his expressed purpose during intervals when he was undeniably sane. The marriage was opposed, according to defendant's counsel, by the two sons of Mr. HOUGHTALING, for the same reasons that prompted them to bring this action, and their ostensible plea has been the same in both cases. A great many well-known persons testified in the matter, chiefly on the point of insanity, and the evidence was of the most conflicting character. People of the highest character, and who had been intimate with Mr. BANKER, swore that they believed him to have been rational at all times when they had seen him, while witnesses of equal repute averred the exact reverse. This would seem to show that BANKER's mental condition was variable, and that he was sometimes wise and sometimes otherwise.

After long and able arguments, and protracted cross-examinations, the Judge's charge was delivered, and the case given to the jury, shaped in four questions of fact. The questions and the findings of the jury—brought in just before midnight of that day—are as follows:

1. On the 8th of March, 1869, was JOHN BANKER a person of unsound mind? No.
2. Did the said JOHN BANKER at any time after his marriage have a lucid interval, and in such lucid interval did he recognize and affirm by cohabitation or otherwise his said marriage with the defendant, he having been fully advised of the same? Yes.
3. Was the said JOHN BANKER at the time of his death of sound mind? No.
4. Did the defendant before her marriage have actual notice of the lunacy proceedings? Yes.

This is substantially a victory for Mrs. BANKER, and such a decision having been reached, we should say that most persons of good feeling would sympathize with it. There is no doubt that Mr. BANKER meant in good faith to marry the lady, and, in fact, promised to do so, long before March, 1869, and that, sane or otherwise, he lived with her as his wife down to his death. Whether out of his mind at any time before the marriage, or not, he was certainly not crazy during the whole of the two years before it, and during the whole of that time he was practically engaged to Mrs. HOUGHTALING. Moreover, whether out of his mind at any time between his marriage and his death, or not, he was certainly not crazy during the whole of that interval, and during all of it he recognized Mrs. BANKER as his wife. The law, in general, as well as common sense and good feeling, discourages litigation as against the rights of widows; and there is good reason to think that, in this special and singular case, justice is fully in accord with the charge of Judge DANFORTH and the verdict of the jury.

MINOR TOPICS.

No one, we suppose, ought to be compelled to read the newspaper "founded by HORACE GREELEY;" but if any one could, without undue cruelty, be condemned to that task, it is the feather-brained youngsters who profess to edit it. A very slight reading of their own Washington dispatches yesterday would have saved them from the stupidity of saying, concerning the bill to advance the salaries of Congressmen, that—

> The outgoing members are *not* to share in the benefits of their own legislation by voting themselves a generous slice of back pay.

That is precisely what the outgoing members are to do; and it must be a bitter reflection to the young editors that they overlooked a chance of saying something hard about this Congress.

Several months ago the Police Commissioners, while posing for public approbation, passed a resolution directing the Police Captains to furnish accurate lists of the persons keeping "policy shops" or offices for the sale of lottery tickets in their several precincts. It was supposed, at the time, that there was to be a general "raid" on the offenders; but although the lists were carefully prepared, as we have no doubt, and forwarded to Head-quarters, comparatively nothing has since been done to rid the City of the notorious gang who fatten upon this disreputable business. The agents of societies for the improvement of the condition of the poor, if they could reach the public ear, could tell a good deal about the evil effect of the "policy" system on working men. Hundreds of families are known to have been brought to the brink of starvation by it. Of course, we need not look to MANIERRE and his colleagues to rid the City of the "policy shops;" but we do expect that the men who replace them under the new charter will make an honest effort to do it.

Simultaneously with the announcement that a committee of the Massachusetts Legislature has agreed to report in favor of Woman Suffrage, comes the news that the Senate of New-Jersey has passed a bill to make women eligible to the office of school trustee. Indiana, too, has been doing something of a similar nature. Mrs. STANTON and her co-laborers certainly cannot complain of a lack of attention this year. The bill before the New-Jersey Legislature is one to which there can be no reasonable opposition. The work of education is especially adapted to women of intelligence. Mothers are particularly interested in it; and as the duties of school trustees are not of a nature to overtax their physical powers, they may be considered fully equal to them. We hope the bill will fare as well in the House, and that the Governor will not refuse to give it his sanction.

Our practice of heating houses in the City by furnaces is a fruitful source of disease. The hot blast from the furnace dries the air, and renders it unfit to breathe, besides keeping the temperature of the house much higher than it ought to be. A remedy for these evils, so far as they affect children, might be found in building Mansard roofs of glass set in iron frames. This plan is suggested by a writer in *Hygiene*, a new journal of sanitary science. It would supply a play-room heated by the sun, and absolutely free from draughts. Moreover, it would be available for the purposes of the "solar bath," a favorite device of the ancient Romans, and one which all modern authorities agree is a very valuable adjunct to the ordinary bath. Suppose some one gives it a trial. The insurance companies would certainly be glad to see iron and glass take the place of the inflammable wooden Mansard roofs now in use.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Tweed's Empty Chair—The Charter—Strong Feeling Against Any Further Postponement.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 4, 1873.

On no day during the session have so many of the seats of members been vacant as to-day, and in the Assembly never has it been so difficult to find anything of interest. The time was spent in considering bills in Committee of the Whole, and most of it on an act making amendments to the Election law of Brooklyn, which the Democrats stoutly contested, but which was finally ordered to a third reading. The Beach Pneumatic-tube bill was also briefly considered, but was laid aside too soon to admit of its prospects in the House being fairly judged.

TWEED'S EMPTY CHAIR.

The Senate was the centre of attraction throughout the day because of the Tweed case being under consideration. The resolutions calling for the appointment of a special committee to inquire into the allegations and charges made against William M. Tweed, and to report the same to the Senate, were called up this morning by Mr. Johnson, who originally offered them. They proved so fruitful a theme for dispute that the whole session was spent in debate upon them. Mr. Allen, formerly Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, made his promised explanation of the failure of that committee to take decisive action on the petitions and memorials on the Tweed case, and the resolutions then passed, which were referred to them last session. The only subjects which the committee were empowered to investigate were the right of O'Donovan Rossa to the seat of William M. Tweed, which he claimed; second, certain alleged irregularities in the conduct of Mr. Tweed's election, which, if proved, should call for his expulsion from the Senate, or his trial thereon. The only reason why the committee has not acted in the premises was want of time. During the session of the Senate, their time was occupied almost to the last moment, and during the recess the trials of the impeached judges had claimed the continuous attendance of every Senator. Nevertheless, continued Mr. Allen, the committee did find time, nearly at the close of the last session, to pay some attention to the Tweed case, and the charges against the Senator from the Fourth were made definite and specific; but, on communicating with the parties in New-York who were to conduct the case, either as counsel or witnesses, against Tweed, it was found that they were not then ready to proceed; nor had the committee yet discovered at what time they would have been ready. This was the explanation of the inaction of the committee; but as regarded the present resolutions, Mr. Allen pointed out that they referred to matters which were totally distinct from those the Committee on Privileges and Elections had to consider. It seemed to him that the failure of the Senator to take his seat was a sufficient reason why the Senate should declare it vacant.

The reading of the resolutions was called for. They were read as follows:

Whereas, It appears, by the certificate issued by the Secretary of State, that William M. Tweed was elected a Senator from the Fourth Senatorial District, to represent the said district in the Senate for the term of two years, from Jan. 1, 1872; and

Whereas, The said William M. Tweed has not claimed or taken his seat in the Senate, nor has he discharged the duties of his office as such Senator, thereby leaving the Fourth Senatorial District unrepresented during the entire session of 1872, and as much of the present session as has already past; and

Whereas, It is alleged and charged that the said William M. Tweed has been guilty of grossly immoral conduct, unbecoming a Senator; that he has corrupted members of the Legislature and dictated their action, and by the use of money secured the passage of laws by which he was enabled to control the entire Municipal affairs of the City of New-York; that he has robbed and plundered the people of the said City to the extent of millions of dollars; that he has been denounced by the Press of the said City as a thief and a robber, and is now under indictment for various crimes and awaiting trial; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the President, with power to send for persons and papers, to investigate the said allegations and charges, and report the result of that investigation to the Senate, and also report as to the qualifications of the said William M. Tweed as a member of this body.

Mr. Palmer moved to amend by requiring the committee to report to the Senate within thirty days, which was adopted at the conclusion of the debate. The view advanced by Mr. Allen was agreed to by Mr. Benedict. He thought there was no need to waste time in investigation. Tweed had not taken his seat or his oath of office for a year and a half, and that was reason enough for the Senate to declare the seat vacant, and have done with the matter. Mr. Allen moved an amendment to the resolution, declaring the seat of the Senator from the Fourth District to be vacant, he never having taken it since his election.

This amendment was strongly opposed by Mr. Lewis. He declared it was nothing less than asking a judge to pronounce sentence without ever having seen the accused, or allowing him to be heard in his own defense. He was ready to vote for the resolutions, but not this amendment. Supposing you pass it, said Mr. Lewis; there is no reason why Mr. Tweed may not come here to-morrow, make his oath of office, and take his seat. The Senate could not prevent him doing this, unless it could repeal, by simple resolution, the law which allows an officer of the Legislature to take his oath of office at any time during the period for which he was elected. Mr. Madden also pointed out that Rule 57 of the *Legislative Manual* forbade the expulsion of a member until a report of an investigating committee on his case. Mr. Allen defended his amendment, and claimed that the Tweed case was in all respects one over which the Senate had the same jurisdiction as it would have of a contested election. Mr. Cock made a set speech strongly in favor of the immediate expulsion of Tweed. This was the first speech of any length which Mr. Cock has made in the Senate. It was carefully prepared, and was read by him from manuscript. Mr. Madden, however, could not see how the Senate could take action on anything which had been done by Tweed previous to his election to the Senate, and he certainly could not understand by what law or regulation it could expel him without an investigation at all, which was what the declaration that his seat was vacant would amount to. Mr. Madden urged his views with characteristic force and directness, quoting the Credit Mobilier case, and all others which he supposed bore on the point. Mr. Palmer said he should have to vote against the amendment; Mr. D. P. Wood said the same, and Mr. Robertson also intimated that it did not meet his views. The vote was then taken with the following result:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Benedict, Chatfield, Cock, Tiemann, Weismann—6.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Bowen, Dickinson, Graham, Johnson, Lewis, Lowrey, Madden, Palmer, Perry, Robertson, Winslow, D. P. Wood, J. Wood, Woodin—15.

Mr. Adams explained his vote, and Mr. Lowrey and Mr. Johnson did the same. They were in favor of meeting these resolutions squarely, and doubted the right of the Senate to declare the seat vacant simply because Tweed had not taken it.

Directly the vote had been taken, Mr. Winslow moved an amendment extending the inquiries of the committee to the case of any Senator who, it was alleged, had used money directly or indirectly in procuring his election.

This was an unfortunate motion which drew down on its proposer attacks on all sides. It was declared that it would kill the original resolution entirely, and must have been offered for that purpose. The debate grew warm and rather personal, Mr. Winslow declaring that whatever had been done in other districts, he could say no money had been used in his. Mr. Madden characteristically declared this to mere humbug. He admitted that money was spent in his district for election purposes, and he had no doubt it was in Mr. Winslow's. In the end the amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. Madden then moved that the committee only inquire into charges of corruption preferred against Mr. Tweed since his election to the Senate. This was in pursuance of his views that the Senate had no right to inquire into anything done previous to that time.

This amendment was voted down at once, only Mr. Madden and Mr. James Wood voting for it. The latter explained his vote, saying that he agreed with the views of Mr. Madden, and thought this resolution was not offered for any honest purpose, or it would have been offered months ago.

This drew out some severe remarks from Mr. Johnson, to which Mr. Wood replied. Finally, after two hours' debate, the original resolution, as amended by Mr. Palmer, was put, and was passed unanimously. The committee was appointed as follows: Senators Johnson, Lewis, and Graham.

THE CHARTER.

There are no new developments to-day of importance concerning the charter, except that the feeling has increased in the Senate Committee on Cities against any further postponement after to-morrow. Mr. Tiemann, as the advocate of the Committee of Seventy, and also as a Democrat, is in duty bound to place all possible impediments in the way of the charter, and if a further adjournment is requested, he will insist on its being granted, but he will be almost alone in urging the policy of procrastination. Messrs. Woodin, Weismann, Perry, Adams, and Benedict believe themselves fully informed as to what the charter contains, as well as of the arguments which can be urged for or against particular portions, and especially as to the much-disputed appointing power. The longer this is discussed, the more defensible it appears to its advocates, and an argument is now presented which is declared to be conclusive as to the propriety of the method proposed in the Opdyke substitute. It is based on the theory that New-York is not a free City, but a municipal corporation, and that therefore it is proper that it should be governed as other corporations. The Board of Aldermen, being the Board of Directors of this corporation, should have the appointment of all officers of the corporation. This view will be presented to the Senate Committee to-morrow, in behalf of the section as it stands, and it will be fortified by practical illustrations, in the fact that in New-York, for the nineteen years from 1830 to 1849, the Aldermen had the power of appointment, as they now have in Boston and several other cities. The charge that this method is anomalous, and has been specially devised for this occasion for partisan purposes, will thus be effectually disposed of. Its opponents, however, will still stoutly oppose in on other grounds. Mr. Dexter A. Hawkins, for the Council of Political Reform, will insist that the Mayor appoint, with the consent of the Aldermen, and he takes the ground that Mayor Havemeyer can be trusted to appoint none but Republicans to office. He says that the cry that the Mayor has fallen under Tammany control, has been raised by a clique of selfish Republicans for the purpose of furthering their schemes, and that he can prove all he says in respect to these matters. He has not yet succeeded in convincing Republicans, but has great expectations as to what he will accomplish before the committee to-morrow. He is at least entitled to the credit of not desiring to defeat the charter by delays, as he announced to the committee last night that he would be ready to address them at any time after 7 o'clock the next morning, and could say in three-quarters of an hour all that he desired to say. The orators of the Seventy have never evinced this disposition, as their constant cry has been for time. Many of the Republicans here are becoming exceedingly restive over the [illegible] of the representatives of the [illegible] now call themselves the representatives [illegible] mass-meeting, and declare that it is [illegible] their purpose is to balk the bill [illegible] death. Thus far the contest with these [illegible]men has been extremely free from bitterness, but if it is protracted much longer it will be marked by an acrimonious spirit which will not be any benefit to the cause of good government in the City. But there is not much danger that it will be protracted to this extent, but that within ten days from this date the charter will be a law in substantially the shape in which it passed the Assembly. There is no hostility to the measure among the Republican Senators, and no disposition to retard it. When the farce of public hearings is finally played out, and the bill is reported to the Senate, its progress will be sufficiently rapid to satisfy its most ardent friends. As before stated, there is no intention among the Republicans to discuss the bill at length, as they believe that has been done sufficiently in the Assembly, and the Democrats finding nobody to aggravate them into lengthy speeches will necessarily be brief. It is the general opinion among the Republican Senators that the charter will be passed in two days from the time it is reported from the committee, and there is a probability that it will be reported Thursday morning. If these expectations should not prove baseless, it would go to the Governor this week, but the chances are that it will not; in any event it seems certain that its passage cannot be delayed beyond next week.

CHALLENGES OF JURORS.

The bill in relation to challenges of jurors came up for third reading this morning in the Senate, and was lost for want of a two-thirds vote, there not being enough Senators present to pass it. The motion to reconsider lies on the table, and may be called up at a convenient opportunity, and it will in the end be passed, as it received sixteen votes out of the eighteen present.

EVENING SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

During the session of the Assembly, to-night, several bills were disposed of in Committee of the Whole by ordering them to a third reading. On the bill to extend the track of the Twenty-third-street Railroad, a long discussion occurred on the amendment of Mr. Pell requiring the company to pay one and a half per cent. on the gross earnings to the city, but it was finally defeated on the ground that the company had already paid a large sum for the franchise.

THE POLICE JUSTICES.

There is a prospect now that the bill removing the Police Justices will be speedily reported favorably from the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly. Messrs. Prince, Tobey, Van Cott, and Coggeshall have signed an agreement to report the bill, and Mr. Dexter, who is absent, but will return to-morrow, will undoubtedly sign also, as he is heartily in favor of the bill. This will constitute a majority of the committee, and the bill will then be reported. There is, as there has been from the first, some disagreement in the committee as to the appointing power, which will doubtless appear in the Assembly, but in the end the bill is certain to pass in an acceptable state.

MR. CONKLING'S CREDENTIALS.

There was great amazement here to-day in consequence of Senator Conkling having no credentials and being sworn in for his second term, on common rumor of his election. On inquiry it was found that the clerks of the Senate and Assembly, whose duty it was to make out the credentials, had forgotten all about it. The credentials will be made out and sent to the Senator at once.

FOSTER'S CASE.

Much comment has been excited here by the action of Gov. Dix in granting a reprieve of two weeks to Foster. The news was all over the Assembly this evening, and it was the general opinion, based upon statements of those who had conversations with the Governor on the subject, that the reprieve must not be taken as equivalent to a commutation. It is understood that the case is still under advisement, and that Gov. Dix is not committed to any final decision.

THE CHARTER.

It is as certain to-night as any future event can be, that all argument on the charter will be peremptorily closed by the Senate Committee to-morrow. Commencing at 4 P. M., Prof. Dwight and his associates can talk until midnight if they choose, but no other day will be allowed them, or anybody else, unless a majority of the committee change their minds between now and then.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION.

In the Constitutional Commission to-day, Mr. Brooks proposed an amendment providing for minority representation in all incorporated companies, including banks, railroads, insurance companies, &c.

The 14th day of March was fixed for final adjournment of the commission. The commission considered in committee of the whole the question of prohibiting competing and parallel railroads from consolidating.

NEW-JERSEY.

Excitement in the Legislature—The New-York and Philadelphia Railroad Bill—Compulsory Education—Free Railroads.

Special Dispatch to The New-York Times.

TRENTON, March 4.—There has been intense excitement to-day over the bill to incorporate the New-York and Philadelphia Railroad. At an early hour the Senate-galleries were filled with an expectant multitude, who patiently awaited the taking up of the bill. Being reached in due order about 12 o'clock, it was called by the President, when Mr. Hewitt, who has it in charge, asked that it be laid over until the afternoon. This proposition was unexpected, but was agreed to without opposition, when the galleries were instantly vacated, and the Senate went into executive session—confirming the nomination of ex-Gov. Rodman M. Price as trustee of the Normal School for the Fifth District. Long before the opening of the doors for the afternoon session, all the approaches to the Chamber were crowded with an impatient throng eager for admission, and when at 3 o'clock, the Senate opened, every foot of space in the gentleman's gallery was occupied, while that set apart for ladies was well filled, and soon became packed.

At 4 o'clock the New-York and Philadelphia Railroad bill was called in the Senate. Mr. Banghart moved that it be laid over until to-morrow, which was lost—10 to 11.

Mr. Hewitt made an able speech in its favor, urging the necessity of additional railway facilities for the development of the resources of the State, and dwelling upon the unanimity of the people in its behalf. His remarks were greeted by applause, which was promptly suppressed, the President threatening to clear the galleries if any further demonstrations were made. Mr. Cutler followed in an earnest speech favorable to the bill, and was succeeded by Mr. McPherson in opposition. Mr. McPherson argued that the passage of the bill would tend to postpone the enactment of a General Railroad law, which he felt to be a great public necessity. Senators Stone and Williams favored the bill in eloquent speeches, the former saying that there were both friends and opponents of the proposed road, who ought to be in the penitentiary for corruption, but arguing that the bill should be considered upon its merits without reference to outside persons or interests. The vote being taking the bill was lost—10 to 11.

The result was greeted by hisses from the galleries and exclamations derogatory to certain Senators. The President at once ordered the galleries cleared, which was done amid great confusion and intense excitement. After order was restored, a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost was made and lost, so that the contest is ended so far as this bill is concerned. The demonstration on the defeat of the bill is generally regarded as disgraceful, and President Taylor is warmly applauded for his decided course.

In the Senate, this afternoon, Mr. McPherson's Free Railroad bill was read through and then laid over until to-morrow. The Senate to-day sanctioned the principle of compulsory education by passing a bill authorizing the authorities of Long Branch to arrest and imprison all children of school age who refuse or neglect to attend school. Seven votes out of twenty-one were cast against the bill, and some of these objected to the bill on account of certain severe features rather than because of hostility to the compulsory principle.

In the House, this morning, Mr. Ward moved that the general Railroad law be made the special order for to-morrow at 3 o'clock. Mr. Macknet was very anxious that this bill should be speedily acted upon. He thought that every private railroad bill that was passed would work against the general act, as massing still more opponents against it. The bill was found to be printed, but not engrossed, as it had never been given to the Engrossing Clerk. The Clerk of the House was, therefore, directed to at once deliver it to the Engrossing Clerk, and it will probably come up to morrow.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day reported adversely to the bill to repeal the act providing for an inspection of weights and measures. An attempt was made to non-concur in the report, but failed. The report was then concurred in by a vote of 39 to 20.

ANOTHER GREAT FIRE.

Destruction of Elias' Chemical-Works at Greenpoint, Long Island.

A few minutes after 10 o'clock last night a bright body of flame became suddenly visible on the east side of town, above Thirty-fourth-street, and it was at once surmised that another great oil fire had broken out across the river, and as the flames grew visibly in extent and fierceness the impression was that one or more of the large oil warehouses at Hunter's Point were on fire. The fact was, however, that the conflagration was in the extensive chemical manufactory of Mr. Jacob Elias, situated on Eagle, Dupont, and Oakland streets, in Greenpoint, Long Island.

The flames were no sooner discovered than they spread fiercely and very rapidly, and as the facilities for extinguishing the fire were scanty, those persons who first arrived on the ground were almost powerless to act. Scarcely twenty minutes elapsed after the first alarm was given when nearly the entire range of buildings, comprising the works, were wrapped in one great roaring sheet of flame. Dense volumes of black smoke at first rose from the burning buildings, next bright tongues of flames appeared at the windows, clearly revealing the rapid progress of the fire, the spectacle being at that moment one of grandeur.

The fire department was prompt in its response to the alarm, but, as already stated, the firemen could do but little in stopping the fire.

Not only did the flames occasion the destruction of over $80,000 worth of property, but they caused a panic among the residents in the vicinity, the flames reaching several of the frame dwellings adjoining the centre of the conflagration. The fire originated, as is supposed, from the ignition of several pine pegs which had been left drying over the boiler.

The first alarm was quickly followed by a second summons to the fire department, and in a short time all the available engines were on the scene; but the inflammable character of the frame building and its contents resisted the streams of water which were poured on the fire, and it was soon seen that the warehouse and stock could not be saved.

The efforts of the firemen were then directed to the adjoining houses, the residents of which had begun leaving them with all portable effects. Fortunately the fire did not reach their dwellings in time to cause any fatal panic, but the houses being chiefly of frail word-work, were seriously damaged by fire and water before the flames were got under control and their progress checked.

At 11½ o'clock the flames were subdued sufficiently to begin a reckoning up of the losses, which, as near as could be ascertained at that late hour, were as follows:

The chemical-works, stock, &c., of Jacob Elias, which were almost totally destroyed; loss between $65,000 and $70,000; insured for $40,000 in the Star and other companies.

Two-story dwelling No. 213 Eagle-street, owned and occupied by Catherine Dooney, damaged $250.

One-story frame house, owned and occupied by Daniel Leslie, No. 218 Eagle-street; loss $500.

One-store frame house, No. 222 Eagle street, belonging to Barnes Tennis, and used as a tannery; loss $300.

The insurances in these three cases were unknown.

The two-story and basement frame-house, No. 198 Dupont-street, ownedand occupied by Wm. Keller, was damaged $1,400; insured for $1,800 in companies unknown.

As all of the neighboring dwellings were rendered uninhabitable by either fire or water, the occupants were compelled to seek refuge in the houses of those residents who were fortunately beyond the reach of the element. Some extraordinary scenes were enacted during the panic, as the affrighted people dashed their furniture into the streets only to be broken or destroyed. As already stated no lives were lost, though several narrow escapes were reported. As we go to press the flames are still burning, though they were completely under control when our reporters left the scene at 1 o'clock this morning.

Contested Election Cases in Pennsylvania.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 4.—Judge Harding rendered the decision, to-day, in the court at Wilkesbarre, in the contested election of Luzerne County officers. Is is favorable to the contestants, and gives the offices of Recorder and Register of Bills to Keiser and French, both Republicans. It excludes from the official count the total vote of the notorious Twelfth Ward of this city, the scene of such outrageous frauds at the late elections, and, also, the second district of the Ninth Ward of this city, from all of the polls of which the supervisors of elections were driven away last October. This is the first decision in our courts under the Registry law.

THE MODOCS.

Latest from the Front—The Terms of Peace.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—A courier arrived at Yreka last night from the front. He says that on the arrival of Judge Roseborough and Elijah Steele, at head-quarters, propositions for the settlement of the Modoc troubles were submitted, and, on Friday, Mr. Steele, with an interpreter and others, went to Capt. Jack's camp, where he remained all night. A proposition was made that the Modocs should surrender as prisoners of war, and be removed to some reservation outside of Oregon—probably Arizona—and to be provided for by the Government. To this the Indians all agreed, and eight of Capt. Jack's braves accompanied Mr. Steele to Fairchild's ranche to confer with Gen. Canby and the Commissioners, where they were on Sunday evening. When the courier left, Capt. Jack was sick, and it would, therefore, require several days to complete the treaty, when it will have to be approved by the authorities at Washington.

Capt. Jack claims that his people are not to blame for the killing of settlers, as the citizens commenced by killing one of his squaws and children.

The feeling here is that the murderers of the settlers should be punished, instead of complete amnesty being granted as proposed by the Commissioners. The weather at the front is very cold and stormy.

Terms of Peace Offered to the Modocs.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The Peace Commission met yesterday and considered the different propositions for negotiations with the Modocs in secret session. Mr. Meacham thought them fair and honorable. Messrs. Case and Applegate opposed anything short of unconditional surrender. After the session the Indians called in Mr. Meacham, who distinctly stated the terms to them. Gen. Canby promised them food, clothing, protection, and amnesty. Mr. Applegate sent in his resignation as Commissioner, to take effect as soon as the war is closed. Messrs. Steele and Riddle started for Capt. Jack's camp to-day.

Municipal Elections in the State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TROY, N. Y., March 4.—The Republicans have won a great victory in their charter election to-day, choosing their candidates for Mayor, Police Commissioner, and Assessor, and five out of thirteen Aldermen. Mr. Kemp's (Republican) majority for mayor is 326. At the last charter election, in 1870, the Democratic majority was 2,689.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 4.—At the charter election to-day, Perry (Democrat) was elected Mayor over Sloan (Republican) by seventy-six majority. The Republican gain from last year was 429.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 4.—The charter election here to-day resulted in the election of H. G. Eastman, Republican, for Mayor by a majority of 303, a gain of 302 since last Fall.

The town elections in Dutchess County show a Democratic gain since last Spring, but a Republican gain over the Presidential vote.

AMUSEMENTS.

Notes of Amusements.

"Mignon" will be done at the Academy of Music, this evening. Mme. Lucca is to sing *Mignon*, Miss Kellogg *Filina*, Señorita Sans *Federico*, Signor Vizzani *Guglielmo*, M. Jamet *Lothario*, and Mr. Lyall *Laerte*. "Le Nozze" will be the opera on Friday....The Onslow Quintet will give a subscription concert at De Garmo's Hall, this evening....The Hyers Sisters are to give a concert at Steinway Hall, to-night.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

James A. Bill, of Lyme, was nominated by the Democrats for Congressman from the Third District of Connecticut yesterday.

The schooner James S. Meloy went ashore at Cape May yesterday morning during a heavy gale from the north-west, and will probably break up.

A salute was fired yesterday on the Boston Common, and flags were generally displayed, in honor of the inauguration of President Grant.

The tannery of Mr. Smith, at Rock Spring, about five miles from St. Louis, Mo., was destroyed by fire on Monday night. Loss, $12,000; insured for $8,000.

At the Burlington, Vt., election yesterday, L. C. Dodge, Republican, was elected Mayor by 117 majority, and M. R. Tyler, Republican, City Judge, by 41 majority.

The Volunteer Fire Department of New-Orleans yesterday celebrated its thirty-sixth anniversary by a procession. There were thirty-one companies in line.

The stockholders of the Boston and Providence Railroad and the Stoughton Branch Railroad, at a meeting in Boston, yesterday, voted to consolidate the two roads into one corporation.

The officers of the internal revenue have seized about $7,000 worth of wines and spirits on the premises of Englebarkt & Co., in the rear of No. 84 Washington-street, Boston, on the charge of alleged illegal rectifying.

Robert A. Lee, who perpetrated a horrible outrage on the Italian lady at Ogden Depot, Utah, has been arrested at Toano, Nevada, and will be brought back to Utah on requisition of the Governor.

The House Judiciary Committee having submitted no report in Judge Durell's case, the impression is gaining ground that the Judge acted within the authority conferred by the law, and that if there is any fault it is in the law itself.

In the Massachusetts House, yesterday, from the Committee on Female Suffrage, a resolution, signed by seven members, was reported, to amend the Constitution so as to secure the right of suffrage and right to hold office to women.

In the case of Briceland, for the murder of John Allingham in Eldersville, Penn., last December, now on trial at Washington, Penn., the jury rendered a verdict, yesterday morning, of murder in the first degree. An application has been made for a new trial.

The wreck of the steamer Volunteer, before reported ashore on Kittyhawk Beach, went to pieces on Saturday morning during a heavy gale. A portion of the hull lies bottom upwards. The cargo of the Volunteer lies on the beach awaiting shipment to Wilmington.

In the city election at Cohoes, N. Y., yesterday, the Democrats elected two supervisors, two aldermen, and the city assessor. The Republicans elected two supervisors and two aldermen. The balance of the ticket is evenly divided between Democrats and Republicans.

The Senate has adjourned without passing the House bill allowing farmers to retail leaf tobacco. This bill, in the estimation of the commissioners, would have caused a loss to the Treasury of $3,000,000, and deprived the manufacturers of the sale of 15,000,000 pounds of their manufacturing product.

A collision occurred on the Hudson River Railroad at Tivoli, yesterday morning, between the 8 o'clock express train from New-York and the Saratoga express train bound south. Both engines and a baggage-car were badly damaged, and the fireman of the Saratoga train, named Major, was killed. No one else was hurt.

John Williams, Democrat and anti-commission candidate, was elected City Treasurer of Rochester, yesterday, without opposition. Eight Republican Aldermen out of the fourteen, and nine Republicans out of the fourteen Supervisors were elected yesterday in Rochester. The Republicans have also a majority in the School Board.

Pomeroy's $7,000—Suit to Recover from the State.

TOPEKA, Kansas, March 4.—J. A. Page brought suit in the District Court here to-day, against Gov. Osborn, Lieut.-Gov. Stover, State Treasurer Hayes, and Col. York, for the recovery of the $7,000 procured by the latter from Senator Pomeroy. The Sheriff found the money in the State Treasurer's safe, and took charge of it. The defendants subsequently gave bonds for the money under the statute, and the historic packages were restored to them.

A Public School-House Burned in Indiana.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 4.—A public school-house at Fort Wayne, Ind., was burned at 10 o'clock this forenoon. The total loss is estimated at $15,000, on which there is an insurance of $8,500 in the Liverpool, London and Globe Company. There were 180 pupils in the house when the fire began, and they were taken out in perfect order by the teachers.

The Arkansas Enfranchisement Election.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 4.—The returns of Monday's election are very meagre, though there seems no doubt of the ratification of the constitutional amendment doing away with disfranchisement.

THE CLOSING SCENES.

Sleepy Law-Makers Wide Awake on the Salary Question—Little Mr. Acker—Adjournment.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The last night sessions of expiring Congress usually present the same scenes, but last night members seemed both to realize the magnitude of the work before them, and to have determined to accomplish it. Several times during the night a sort of triplicate legislation was in progress, the Speaker being engaged in signing enrolled bills, the Clerk in reading them by their title, while the House was taking care of itself by counting its vote by tellers. Occasionally so many of the jaded members fell into a doze that the sharp rap of the gavel was necessary to remind them that each man constituted an essential part of a quorum. The sixth rule was persistently disregarded, and all the members smoked at pleasure. Those who were interested in special bills upon the Speaker's table were careful to see to it that their bills should come to the top if possible, and one member was so anxious that he walked to the table and deliberately placed his bill, which was not on the pile, upon the top, but without facilitating its passage. Gathered about the floor, in little knots, were groups of Congressmen, discussing the fate of their personal measures, and prominent among them were the representatives of Mormon interests, eager and keen to prevent the vote of the necessary two-thirds which should take the Frelinghuysen bill from the table, and they were successful at last, for the House adjourned without day, leaving the bill to share the fate of hundreds of similar bills introduced upon the same subject, in the last twenty years.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

The first thing to arouse the House from the lethargy into which the routine of passing bills had caused it to fall, was the last report of the Conference Committee upon the question of the salaries. The announcement of the report was a signal for an uproar. Mr. Farnsworth, whose hours for opposition were rapidly waning, and who deemed his enemies unworthy of increased pay, commenced to filibuster for a recess and adjournment, but was speedily silenced, and the report was concurred in by a large majority, the vote being received with subdued applause. Numerous bills, some of considerable importance, were then passed in rapid succession, among them one extending the time for the construction of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad.

ANOTHER RIPPLE.

The murmur of the Clerk's monotonous reading was not again broken, however, until near 2 o'clock, when Gen. Butler rose to a privileged report. He had to tell the House of the action of the Judiciary Committee in the case of Judge Sherman. Two reports were made; a majority report, signed by Butler, recommending postponement of the matter until the next Congress, from want of time for sufficient consideration, and a minority report, by Clarkson N. Potter, advocating immediate impeachment. There was a debate of an hour upon these reports, at the conclusion of which the majority report was adopted. It was urged by the majority that Judge Sherman had not had a fair trial, and that he might ultimately be able to place his cause in a better light before the public. Judge Bingham declared that Sherman's letters showed that he had nothing to do with Congress in respect to the matter alleged, and that nothing in his letters was inconsistent with his statement to his New-York correspondent. Gen. Butler reserved his opinion upon the merits, stating that it was very certain Judge Sherman had acted very foolishly, especially since he should well know that it is proverbial that he who is his own counsel has an ass for a client.

The famous Buel records were ordered printed. The House rejected the report of the Committee in regard to the selection of a site for the new Executive Mansion, and then, worn and jaded, at 8½ A. M., took a recess until 9½.

A DROWSY MEETING AFTER RECESS.

At 9½ A. M. the House was prompt to assemble, although a quorum was unwilling to be deprived of its fragmentary rest. Mr. Sunset Cox, anxious to wear his full honors till his Congressional sun had set, was among the first upon the floor, proudly conscious of his triumph in protecting the macaroni interests of his constituents. Other members dragged themselves in slowly afterward. There was a nervous restlessness apparent upon the faces of many members, who looked anxiously from the diminishing pile of bills upon the Speaker's table to the index finger of the clock. The professional watch-dogs of the Treasury, whose bark is their chief power, manifested their last weakness in seeking to secure fictitious time. Many minor bills were passed. The Texas Pacific bill had nearly passed, but failed of the necessary two-thirds.

THE MORMONS RESPITED.

The Utah bill was called up, but there being no quorum present was informally passed over. When a quorum did arrive the friends of the bill neglected to call it up, and finally Mr. Sargent secured the passage of a resolution forbidding further legislation, and the Mormon representatives were at peace.

GROWTH OF LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS.

Gen. Banks introduced a resolution fixing the number of future standing committees at thirteen instead of nine as at present, which was amended to read eleven, and passed. In introducing this resolution, Gen. Banks showed that the business of Congress had increased from 100 bills introduced in early Congresses to 4,000 and upward introduced into this Congress. The House agreed to keep the old reporters of the *Globe*, and to pay them their salary of $4,000.

GEN. GARFIELD.

Shortly before adjournment, Gen. Garfield rose to a question of privilege. He had to say that the Poland Committee closed its doors before he had been called upon to make the additional explanation to which he thought he was entitled. He felt agrieved that the testimony of Oakes Ames should have received greater credence than that accorded to his own statement, which was the truth. He claimed the right, which was accorded him, of printing an additional statement, in which he will give some future facts, going to show that the nature of his transaction with Mr. Ames was what he thought it was, and not what Mr. Ames has made it.

AN ACRIMONIOUS PASSAGE.

It was thought that the closing hours of the Forty-second Congress would witness no ungracious manifestation of partisan feeling. The hour of 11½ had arrived. The work of the House, save the reading of titles to a few enrolled bills, was over. Members were arranging their desks and setting their houses in order for departure, when Mr. Ephraim L. Acker rose to a personal explanation. He rose to ask a correction of the journal of the last day of the last session, June 10, 1872, and to make an indecent, discourteous, and stupid attack upon Speaker Blaine, for which he deserved and received the sneers and hootings of his own side of the chamber. In the closing hours of the June session the house passed a resolution recognizing the impartial and efficient services of its presiding officer. The *Globe* has it that the resolution was unanimously adopted. Mr. Acker rose to say that his voice was lacking to make that action unanimous, and he charged that Speaker Blaine had not treated him fairly in the closing days of that session, in that he had declined to recognize him to call up the Amnesty bill, and he wanted the country to know that the *Globe* was wrong. The House was stupefied with astonishment and indignation. Democrats who yesterday introduced and seconded a resolution, expressing their appreciation of the services of Speaker Blaine, were chagrined at the action of their colleague. Finally, Gen. Negley, from Acker's own State, shouted, "Mr. Speaker, this is an outrage." Numerous cries were heard from the Democratic side, objecting to the persistence of Acker in his course, when suddenly—dramatically unexpected—Mr. Rainey, colored member from South Carolina, stepped down into the area in front of the Speaker's table like a political gladiator. He arraigned Mr. Acker for his indecency, and then burst out in bitter, burning, forcible invective against the representative of a party which, while clamoring for the amnesty of rebels, had every hour of this session obstructed and defeated a bill granting civil rights to all. This assault was so rapid and shrewd, and so eloquent, that Acker was fairly hooted down when he attempted to reply.

ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

Seven minutes only being left before noon, Speaker Blaine brought the House to order, and in a few appropriate graceful words, declared the House of Representatives of the Forty-second Congress adjourned without day. The members then, preceded by the Speaker and two of the oldest members of the House, advanced in procession to the Senate Chamber.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE.

The Senate met at 10. Two hours more remained of the Forty-second Congress. There was little to do but await the final hours of dissolution of the body. The Appropriation bills had all passed. No measures would fail with the Congress for want of action, except such as ought to fail, or those of comparatively little importance because affecting the interests of but few. The record of the Forty-second Congress, on which it would in future be judged, was made up. During the two hours from 10 to 12 the enrolling clerks, who could not take the short rest allowed Senators by the recess, sent in one by one the enrolled bills which had been passed the night before, and to these was quickly attached the signature of the Vice-President. Messages were frequently, in the usual routine, received from the House and from the President. In the intervals there were constant struggles to secure this or that action, to which attention could not be called, and the subjects of which were lost in the general confusion that prevailed. Five minutes before 12, Mr. Conkling, from the committee to wait on the President, reported that the President had no further communication to make, and legislation was at an end. The Forty-second Congress was a thing of the past, and its history is in its journals and in the *Globe*, and in some degree, at least, in the hearts of the people.

THE CABINET.

The President's Cabinet is unchanged, and will remain so—at least for the present. Secretary Fish, at the request of the President, determined some time since to remain in the Cabinet, and will continue at the head of the State Department. All the gentlemen have formally, though verbally, placed their resignations at the disposition of the President within a recent period, and have been informed that when they were wanted they would be called for. This is simply the usual formality ensuing upon every new term of office of the President. Mr. Boutwell remains in the Treasury, unless elected to the Senate, and there will be no hiatus in the position, even for the week pending the election.

LEAVING FOR HOME.

The departures have already begun. Almost the first man to leave was Hon. H. L. Dawes, who at noon took the train for New-York and home. Vice-President Colfax left at 8 o'clock P. M. for Baltimore, where he will join his family, then proceed to his home at South Bend, Ind. It is reported that his friends there are preparing to receive him, and that he will have something further to say regarding himself. Still others left by the night train, mostly members whose terms have expired, and who have left their places to be filled by their successors—already on hand, in many instances, with a lively expectation of favors to come. Speaker Blaine will tarry here some days to arrange business affairs. Hon. W. A. Wheeler, and perhaps others of the New-York delegation, will probably take a brief Southern trip, and go North when the weather moderates. So many commissions expire within the next sixty days that there will be a good delegation of the next House here constantly for that time.

SUMMARY OF THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The following table gives the total of appropriations made for the year ending June 30, 1873, as compared with the same for the current fiscal year:

	1872-73.	1873-74.
Indian	$5,349,493 04	$5,384,000 00
Pensions	30,480,000 00	30,000,000 00
Legislative, Executive, and Judicial	18,587,915 74	17,032,184 [illegible]
Consular and Diplomatic	1,219,859 00	1,052,455 00
Navy	18,296,722 95	22,112,018 [illegible]
Fortifications	1,985,000 00	1,899,000 00
Post-office	23,600,291 84	32,476,767 00
Military Academy	326,132 00	346,017 00
Army	28,?60,815 82	31,192,953 [illegible]
Sundry Civil Expenses	19,528,523 52	31,269,968 [illegible]
River and Harbor	5,276,700 10	6,193,400 00
Deficiencies	6,029,759 96	10,766,556 [illegible]
Miscellaneous	3,001,899 83	5,000,000 00
Total	$170,278,584 [illegible]	$195,536,332 [illegible]

The appropriation for the navy above includes the construction of steam vessels of war, and does not include in the amount the seventy-five per centum of longevity pay allowed by said act. In the total of the Legislative appropriation, above named, the general increase of compensation of President, Congress, Judges, Cabinet officers, and others, amounting to about $1,300,000—amount not yet possible to be definitely ascertained—is not included. In the Sundry Civil bill is included $4,000,000 for new public buildings, and $6,000,000 for those in progress. In the deficiencies is fully $5,000,000 which was cut out of the sundry civil and other bills last year for political effect. Gen. Garfield then warned the House that it would appear in this shape at this time. In the Army bill is $1,500,000 for new uniforms for the army. There is $1,500,000 for postage for the departments; but this comes back again in the revenues. The total of appropriations is really no criterion of the expenditures, and it may be assumed that from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000 appropriated at this session will lapse by law into the unappropriated fund.

Advertising.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As a large advertiser my attention has frequently been called to the space occupied by business notices and other advertisements in THE TIMES and *Tribune*. Which paper receives most advertisements? Have you any objection to tell us?

Yours truly, AN AGENT.

[The following statement for the past eight days will enable our correspondent to judge for himself. Any other eight days will tell the same story. In the *Tribune* statement the "dummies," as Mr. Greeley called the unpaid advertisements in the *Tribune*, are included:]

Date.	TIMES Ads. Columns.	*Tribune* Ads. Columns.
Monday, Feb. 24	19	13¾
Tuesday, Feb. 25	20¼	12½
Wednesday, Feb. 26	21	13¾
Thursday, Feb. 27	21	12
Friday, Feb. 28	16½	11
Saturday, March 1	21½	18
Monday, March 3	18½	13¼
Tuesday, March 4	20	11½
TIMES	157¾	105½
Tribune	105½	

Excess of TIMES over *Tribune* in eight days........ 52¼ columns.

The Efforts of the Warmoth Party to Effect a Revolution.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 4.—The following was telegraphed to-day:

To Judge Edmunds, United States Senator, Washington:

The citizens of Louisiana through the Committee of Two Hundred Citizens, respectfully and earnestly call upon the Senate of the United States to take immediate action upon the credentials of Hon. W. L. McMillen, and give the country their judgment upon the question whether the McEnery Government, which we recognize and support, is not the rightful Government of this State.

(Signed,) THOMAS A. ADAMS, Chairman,
Franklin, La.

At a mass-meeting in Mary's Parish, it was resolved to resist the Kellogg Government and support the McEnery Government. All indorse and approve of the resolutions adopted by the people of New-Orleans at the Lafayette-square meeting of the 28th ult.

A New Horse Disease.

From the reports which leak out from the depots of the street-car companies it seems that a new horse disease is raging. It now assumes the form of a hoof disease, and seems to be entirely confined to the animals of the street railway companies. It is supposed to have originated from the practice of "salting the tracks."

THE LAST PRIZE FIGHT.

Another Disgraceful Scene—The Affair Breaks up in a Free Fight.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 4.—The mill between Campbell and Hicken, which has been the principal topic among the sporting men in different cities, came off at Collier's Station, West Virginia, about six miles from Steubenville, Ohio, to-day. It was anything but a cheerful day for fighting, the weather being very cold and the earth covered with snow. The parties arrived on the ground at an early hour, and passed the day as best they could out-doors in the cold. After a great amount of wrangling over the selection of a referee, one was finally chosen about 2 o'clock, in the person of George Seddons, and business commenced immediately. Campbell and Hicken were both weighed last night, and each tipped the beam at 130 pounds. They both put themselves in the ring a few minutes before 12 to-day, and were very anxious to go to work, but as no one offered to act as referee until Seddons expressed himself willing to fill the position, the two principals were kept in painful suspense for two hours, walking inside the ring to keep from freezing. They were both in excellent condition, and were so anxious to fight that they wanted to go at it without a referee, which was, of course, idle talk. Time being called, at 2 o'clock P. M., the crowd of spectators, which at one time became unmanageable, tamed right down to business, and money changed hands freely. Hicken, who has been the favorite from the first, continued to be so until the first five rounds were fought, but there was some wavering when Campbell's friends saw Hicken throw Campbell in the sixth round. Ned O'Baldwin, Hicken's second was very attentive, and gave his man every encouragement to cheer him on. The rest of the rounds were hotly contested, Hicken, who is a little, wiry stripling, moved around the ring as lively as a cat, and punished Campbell severely in the face and head. Campbell did not give Hicken a scratch about the head or face, but punished him severely about the body. When the twenty-third round was finished and the twenty-fourth commenced, the fight came to a sudden termination. Pistols were drawn from all sides of the rope, and after threatening to kill Ned O'Baldwin, the crowd jumped upon him, beat him with a billy, and kicked him in the head and ribs. The referee slipped off, and reserves his decision. Campbell left for Steubenville immediately after the fight, and Hicken came up on the train to-night, and looked quite cheerful and happy. Time of the game, sixty-three minutes. Jim Colbert, Hicken's umpire, claims the stakes, as he had his man ready for the next round called, but Butt Riley and his man were not on time.

Kings County Republican General Committee.

The monthly meeting of the Kings County Republican General Committee was held last evening at Republican Head-quarters, in Washington-street. The chair was occupied by Hon. Silas B. Dutcher, and a very large number of delegates from the various ward associations was present. The Committee on Contested Seats reported that in the case of the Fifth, Ninth, and Twelfth Wards, the sitting delegates were entitled to their seats, but the contesting delegates in the Fourteenth and Nineteenth were entitled to take the places of those sitting.

[illegible] Rapid Transit in Brooklyn.

A meeting of the Ocean Hill Association was held, last evening, at No. 1 McDougal-street, near Fulton-avenue, Brooklyn, William Boeckel presiding, to devise the best means of securing rapid transit for that part of the city. A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. J. W. Walsh, John A. Buck, and G. Gletschmann, was appointed to confer with the present rapid transit companies, and endeavor to secure a branch to East New-York from the proposed Flatbush and Atlantic-avenue line.

I WAS TAKEN WITH A VERY HEAVY COLD in November last, which settled on my lungs, and produced much inflammation. For a while I thought I would never get better, as the symptoms of consumption became more and more marked, and this, too, was the opinion of my friends. I was compelled to desist from all except Sabbath services. The only relief I obtained for my complaint I derived from the use of DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and so beneficially did this remedy act, that I was soon restored, and I am now so unlike what I was that it seems to me I am almost alive from the dead. I have also found the Expectorant indispensable for the croup, which our little boy is subject to.—*Rev. Wm. S. Barnart, New-Jersey M. E. Conference.*

"Everybody that buys fuel, bread or meat, buys it materially cheaper than if these admirable mechanisms (Fairbanks' scales) had not been invented.—*Exchange.*

Proved Its Superiority.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, issued this day, contains:

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FROM WASHINGTON.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS ON CURRENT EVENTS.

THE INAUGURAL CEREMONIES, AND GEN. GRANT'S ADDRESS.

LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS.

WASHINGTON NOTES BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

HOME AND FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

THE COAL PANIC IN ENGLAND.

MADAME DUFOUR—A Story.

HORTICULTURE—The Fruit Prospects.

MINES AND MANUFACTURES.

AGRICULTURAL—Fertilizers, and How to Use Them.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB PROCEEDINGS.

STOCK-RAISING WEST OF THE MISSOURI.

WITH FULL REPORTS OF FARM PRODUCE, LIVE STOCK, AND OTHER MARKETS.

For sale in wrappers at the counter in THE TIMES OFFICE. Price five cents.

Wedding and Ball Cards.—LATEST Paris styles. Monograms. Orders of Dancing. J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

COCROFT—MANN.—At Christ Episcopal Church, Savannah, Ga., Feb. 20, by Rev. C. H. Coley, JAMES COCROFT, of New-York, and MISS GEORGIA A. MANN, of Savannah, Ga.

TALCOTT—PICKARD.—On Tuesday, March 4, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Stephen Tyng, Jr., FREDERICK L. TALCOTT, Jr., to MAMIE, daughter of Lessie Pickard, Esq., both of this City.

DIED.

BARSTOW.—In Keene, N. H., March 1, Rev. Dr. Z. S. BARSTOW, in the 83d year of his age.

Funeral at the First Congregational Church, in Keene, on Thursday, March 6, at 12 o'clock.

BARRETT.—Suddenly, March 4, of apoplexy, Mrs. ROXANA BARRETT, widow of the late Dr. Thomas S. Barrett.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BALDWIN.—On Monday, the 3d inst., ELISHA S. BALDWIN, of East Fishkill, N. Y., in the 7[illegible] year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at Hopewell Church, on Thursday, March 6, at 12 o'clock.

COLLINS.—On Tuesday morning, the 4th inst., WILLIAM S. COLLINS.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also those of his father-in-law, James Warren, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, Peter D. Collins, Esq., No. [illegible] West 22d-st., on Friday, the 7th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Louisville (Ky.) papers please copy.

CORLIES.—On the 3d inst., of Bright's disease, EDWARD A. CORLIES, aged 66 years.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, on Fifth day morning, (Thursday,) at 10 o'clock, from the residence of George G. [illegible], No. 51 East 30th-st.

DOWNING.—At Mineola, Long Island, on [illegible] inst., GEORGE DOWNING, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence in Mineola, on Friday, 7th inst., at [illegible] o'clock.

FERRERO.—On Tuesday morning, [illegible] CHARLES FERRERO, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Union e Fratellanza, [illegible] are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at [illegible] A. M., from his late residence, No. [illegible]

FORREST.—In Detroit, Mich., March [illegible], JAMES O. FORREST, son of the late William Forrest, of this City.

HUBBARD.—On Monday, 3d inst., EMMA [illegible], wife of Gaius W. Hubbard, Jr., and daughter of [illegible] Westlake, Esq.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her sister, No. 155 East [illegible]-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

JACKSON.—At Magnolia, Fla., on Monday, Feb. 24, MARY V., wife of William H. Jackson.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 35 East 20th-st., on Wednesday, 5th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

JONES.—On Tuesday, 4th inst., at noon, JOHN JONES, in his 55th year.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 7th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 442 West 43d-st.

KING.—At Highwood, Weehawken, N. J., March 1, in the 25th year of her age, ISABELLA RAMSAY, wife of Edward King.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th-av., corner 21st-st., on Wednesday, March 5, at 9½ A. M.

LIVINGSTON.—At Brooklyn, on Monday, March 3, OPHELIA M., relict of Essex S. Livingston, aged [illegible] years, 7 months, and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Montgomery N. Livingston, No. 448 Hart-st., near Broadway, Brooklyn.

MUDGE.—At Roslyn, March 3, AMY MUDGE, aged 82 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, the 6th inst., at 11 o'clock, from Friends' Meeting-house at Westbury, Long Island. Carriages will be in waiting at the Westbury Depot to meet the 9 o'clock train from Hunter's Point.

PHILLIPPS.—In Brooklyn, Monday, March 3, 1873, after a brief illness, JAY T. PHILLIPPS, aged [illegible] years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Joppa Lodge, No. 201, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 16 Hanover-place, on Thursday, March 6, at 3 P. M.

TIBBALS.—At Greenpoint, Brooklyn, March 3, HARRIET HALL, daughter of Henry H. and Ruth A. Tibbals, aged 3 years.

Funeral services at the residence of the parents, No. 78 Colyer-st., Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to New-Haven, Conn., for interment.

VAN WART.—At Birmingham, England, Feb. 15, HENRY VAN WART, Sr., in the 89th year of his age.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.—It is now generally admitted that the only medicines that will cure Consumption are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

The MANDRAKE PILLS clear out the liver and restore it to a healthy condition, purge off the foul slime and diseased matter that are stopping up the stomach and bowels and interfering with their proper work; they are free from calomel or any other thing that is injurious to the system, and can be taken with safety by all classes and conditions. The SEA-WEED TONIC gives tone to the stomach and other organs, creates a good appetite and assists to digest the food, strengthens the general system, and the person will soon grow strong and increase in flesh.

The PULMONIC SYRUP ripens the diseased matter in the lungs and expels it by expectoration, heals all sores and cavities in the lungs, and tons are persons restored to health who had been given up as incurable with Pulmonary Consumption. In a few cases the medicine may not succeed, not from any want of power in the medicines themselves, but solely on account of the imprudence of those taking them.

I find the great error with most people is that they do not take proper care of themselves, and by exposure to our damp and cold atmosphere, are continually adding cold to cold, so that nothing will do them any good. I wish to state here very emphatically, that if people wish to get well they must avoid exposure, damp, cold, or changeable weather, particularly during the Winter and early Spring. They must not take cold, and in my extended experience I have found it best for consumptive people, during the cold and damp weather, to remain in a well-ventilated room, and with a thermometer regulate the temperature at or near a uniform standard.

The temperature most grateful and invigorating to the human system ranges from 65° to 72°, but it may be made higher or lower, to suit peculiarities. This temperature appears to abstract the heat of the body in about the same proportion in which it is generated in the healthy state of the system, and this degree of temperature is, therefore, the most congenial, for it neither exhausts the vital powers, nor gives rise to any unpleasant sensations.

For the proper physical exercise, walking in the room and exercising in calisthenics will be ample to give a free and healthy circulation of the blood, and materially assist digestion.

The diet requires strict attention. A nutritious and easily digested diet is necessary to assist in making good blood.

Every one acquires a knowledge by experience, of what does and what does not agree with him.

Avoid all substances that are heavy on the stomach and seem to disagree with it, and only such articles as experience demonstrates are light and proper.

I fully believe that nearly all consumptives, who take my medicines according to the directions, and practice strictly the above diet and regimen, will get well, as thousands have been cured who have taken proper care of themselves and used SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills prepared by
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
north-east corner of 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia.

And for sale by all druggists and dealers.
JOHN F. HENRY,
Nos. 8 and 9 College-place, New-York,
Wholesale Agent.

INAUGURATION DAY.

They say some twenty thousand folks
Will make a big display;
Statesmen, Generals, and Ames-Oakes,
Inauguration Day.

Then come the rag and bobtail crew,
Ward politicians gay,
Starving for office, shabby, whew,
Inauguration Day.

Garrets or cellars hold their wives,
Free Fare, these vagrants say;
Tom, Dick, and Harry, all their lives,
Inauguration Day.

Those meats, fish, pies, puddings, tarts,
Some crumbs will fall, they say,
For beggars who have hungry hearts
Inauguration Day.

Then Mobile Colfax will declare
Grant President, they say;
Twice elected; takes the chair,
Inauguration Day.

PAIN PAINT is free for poor or rich,
And none are asked to pay,
Or beggars with an office itch,
Inauguration Day.

Go to No. 181 CHATHAM-SQUARE and all physical pain will be removed free of cost. All with catarrh and colds in the head treated free. Dr. WOLCOTT has been established fifteen years, and his remedies are sold at all drug-stores. PAIN PAINT, (new,) sizes only $2 50 per quart; pints, $1 50; half pints, $1; large size 50 cent bottles. CATARRH ANNIHILATOR, pints, $1 only.

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BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, DINNER, AND SUPPER TABLE,
LEA & PERRINS'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
IS INDISPENSABLE.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Agents for the United States.

HENRY CAPT, OF GENEVA,
Now has a beautiful assortment of Watches and Traveling Clocks of his own make, at No. [illegible] UNION-SQUARE.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.
New scheme for 1873 now out. Prizes cashed, orders filled, information furnished. Highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c., &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, March 8, 1873, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 7 A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 10 and 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

GOLD PENS.
FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE.
Opposite Herald Office.

BARTLETT'S "BOULEVARD," STREET AND PARK LAMPS; also, Torch and Key for lighting street lamps instantaneously, the same now used in New-York; are being adopted everywhere. Office, No. 569 Broadway, N. Y.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Whole tickets, $25. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,685, New-York.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A MEMBER OF THE profession, in good standing, desiring to leave the City, wishes to dispose of his practice. Address Dr. —, care of W. NEERGARD, No. 1,133 Broadway.

NEEDLES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.—General depot established at BARTLETT'S, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 2 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, AND Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M.D., 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cts.

POLITICAL.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this association will be held at head-quarters, No. 189 Spring-st., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, March 5, at 8 o'clock.

AUSTIN LEAKE, President.

EDWARD HALLOCK, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held at Republican Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, March 6, at 8 o'clock.

THOMAS C. ACTON, President.

KNOX MCAFEE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business was moderately active at the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, March 4, and the attendance fair. All the property offered was not sold, but such as was disposed of brought good figures, as will be seen from the review of the proceedings, as follows:

Jere. Johnson, Jr., at public auction, to close an estate interest, disposed of the following realty: Premises No. 44 Watts-street, between Hudson and Varick streets, a lot 21.4 by about 70, with two-story attic and basement brick house and stables thereon, sold to O. J. Taylor for $7,600. Premises No. 8 York-street, between West Broadway and St. John's-lane, a lot 21.10 feet front, by about 50 feet deep, with two-story and basement frame house on same, sold to Chas. Townsend for $7,500. The same auctioneer also sold at public auction the two-story and basement brick house and lot No. 409 East Eighty-fourth-street, north side, 100 feet east of First-avenue, lot 25 by 102.2, for $7,000, to Mr. Moore, and a two-and-a-half-story and basement frame house and lot, latter 25 by 100, situate on the north side of East One Hundred and Fourth-street, 175 feet west of Third-avenue, for $6,800; purchaser, B. Thompson. Also at public auction, the following lots, at the prices noted: Two lots on West Fifty-first-street, north side, 190.5 feet west of Tenth avenue, together forming a plot in size 44.7 by about 100, sold together to O. J. Taylor for $9,000. One full lot on West One Hundred and Fifth-street, north side, 175 feet west of Tenth-avenue; sold to Wm. F. Nixon for $4,000. Three full lots on West One Hundred and Sixth-street, south side, 150 feet west of Tenth-avenue; sold together to I. Meyer for $13,125. Two full lots on East One Hundred and Twelfth-street, north side, 95 feet east of Madison-avenue; sold to Mr. Cohnfeld for $4,000 each; and four full lots on the south side of East One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, 45 feet east of Madison-avenue; sold to same buyer for $4,325 each. Total amount realized from all the above sales, $80,325. The property on the corner of Hudson and Watts streets, noticed for sale yesterday by Mr. Johnson, was not put up, having been sold at private contract prior to the auction, and the house and lot on West One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, were not offered.

Allen, Dooley & Henriques, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under the direction of T. S. Van Vulkenburgh, Esq., referee, sold the property situated on the south-east corner of Canal and Church streets, embracing a lot 26 feet front by about 54 feet deep, with frame and brick buildings thereon, for $28,500, the purchaser being H. Odell, plaintiff in the legal action. The price is low. The same firm also sold, under a similar court order, Thomas Allison, Esq., referee, other City real estate, viz.: one lot 25 by 100.5, with two four-story brick tenement houses on same, front and rear respectively, situate on the south side of West Forty-eighth-street, 225 feet east of Ninth-avenue, sold to Mrs. Anna O'Callahan for $17,650; one full lot on the north side of East Eighty-third-street, 164.7 feet east of the Grand Boulevard, sold to J. M. Hefferman for $6,500, and two full lots adjoining, sold to B. P. Fairchild, one for $5,800 and the other for $5,100.

The remaining sales of the day announced were disposed of as follows: Public auction sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co., of three brown-stone front houses and lots, Nos. 130, 132, and 134 East Eightieth-street, property offered, but withdrawn, the bids received being deemed too low. Supreme Court foreclosure sale by A. J. Bleecker Son & Co., of a house and lot on East Seventeenth-street, near First-avenue, adjourned to the 18th inst. Supreme Court foreclosure sale by Wm. Kennelly, of a house and lot on the north-west corner of Delancey and Norfolk streets, suit settled, and property withdrawn.

RECENT PRIVATE SALES.

The following recent sales at private contract are reported:

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 11 Pine-street, the house and lot No. 556 Fifth-avenue, 25 by 65 by 100 (house furnished;) sold to Mr. Solomon, of firm B. L. Solomon & Sons, for $150,000. Also, four lots on the south-east corner of Eleventh-avenue (west end) and Ninety-ninth-street, together forming plot 150 by 100.11; sold for $23,300. These same lots were sold last month for $22,500.

By Hall J. How, No. 12 Pine-street, ten full lots on East Twenty-third-street, north side, 175 feet east of First-avenue; sold to A. S. Cameron & Co. for $7,000 each—$70,000. Also, two full lots on East Eighty-fifth-street, north side, 67 feet west of Lexington-avenue; sold for $7,750 each—$15,500.

By Fox Brothers, No. 14 Pine-street, two full lots on West Forty-ninth-street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; sold together for $25,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day auctions as follows are announced, many of which are of interest:

By Wm. Kennelly, trustees' sale of City real estate, viz.: Eighth-avenue, north-east corner of Fifty-fifth-street, four five-story brown-stone houses, with stores and lots, known as Nos. 930, 932, 934, 936 Eighth-avenue, each lot 18.10½ by 62.6; Fifty-fifth-street, No. 257, in rear of the above, one four-story brown-stone French-roof house, with lot 18.9 by 75.5; Sixty-eighth-street, the undivided half of seven lots and part of lot, north side of the street, commencing 100 feet west of Ninth-avenue, each lot 25 by 100.4, and the part lot 11 by 100.4, between the Boulevard and Ninth-avenue; One Hundredth-street, one lot, south side, commencing 200 feet east of Tenth-avenue, size 25 by 100.11; Mulberry-street, the three-story frame house and lot, No. 27, lot 25 by 74 feet; Mott-street, the three-story high-stoop frame house and lot, No. 23, lot 25 by 94 feet; Mott-street, the two-story high-stoop frame house on front and two-story frame house on rear of lot known as No. 70, lot 25 by 94 feet; Mott-street, Nos. 72 and 74, two three-story high-stoop basement brick houses and lots, each lot 25 by 94 feet; and Baxter-street, the front and rear houses and lot No. 121, lot 21.5 by 100 feet. Also, public auction sale of two lots, in size each 25 by 100.5, on West Sixty-eighth-street, south side, 100 feet west of Eleventh-avenue. Also, foreclosure sale of a house and lot on East Seventy-sixth-street, south side, 375 feet east of Second-avenue, lot 25 by 102.2. Also, foreclosure sale of lease of lot with building thereon, situate on University-place, west side, 20.7 feet south of Ninth-street, lot 20.6 by 95.6; lease from Sailors' Snug Harbor.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., executor's sale of the following leasehold property: The lease of lot, together with the three-story brick-front house and brick shop thereon, situate on the north side of Morton-street, between Bedford and Hudson streets, known as No. 51; lease from Trinity Church expires May 1, 1879; ground rent, $450; lot 34 by 100 feet; and the three-story brick house and lease of lot situate on the south side of Commerce-street, between Bedford and Hudson streets, known as No. 32; lease from Dr. Horatio Gomes expires May 1, 1892; ground rent, $162 50; lot 21 by 78 feet. Also, foreclosure sale of the two-story and attic frame house and lot on Manhattan-street, north-easterly side, 82.1 feet west of Tenth-avenue; lot 25.3 by 100.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., public auction sale of two four-story brick-front houses, with stores, and lots, Nos. 488 and 490 East Houston-street, south side, forty feet east of Goerck-street, within 150 feet of ferry; lots each 20 by 75; houses each 40 feet deep. Also, foreclosure sale of the house and lot No. 308 West Thirty-fourth-street, south side, 157 feet west of Eighth-avenue; lot in size 19 by 98.9.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., public auction sales of improved City realty, namely: No. 146 Franklin-street, between Varick and Hudson streets, two-story attic and basement brick house and lot. No. 173 East Seventy-third-street, north side, between Third and Lexington avenues, desirable three-story and basement Philadelphia brick-front house, fourteen rooms, with lot; and No. 955 Second-avenue, west side, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, handsome three story basement and subcellar brown-stone front house and lot.

By James M. Miller, partition sale of the following City property: No. 147 West Twenty-ninth-street, north side, 289.7 feet east of Seventh-avenue, lot in size 19.10 by 98.9, (rear line 24 feet,) with brick stables thereon; also, valuable property located at Inwood, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, viz: four lots on the south-west corner of Hudson-avenue and C-street, each 25 by 100, and one plot of ground containing 4 713-1000 acres of land, between Two Hundred and Fourteenth and Two Hundred and Fifteenth streets, Thirteenth and Fourteenth-avenues, lying on the summit of Inwood Hill, and known as the Thompson-estate. (On the plot is a large brick mansion, a carriage-house, stable, ice-house, and other buildings.) Also, adjourned foreclosure sale of a house and lot on Second-avenue, east side, 465 feet north of Fifty-third-street; lot 20 by 70.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., foreclosure sale of the premises known as No. 254 Madison-avenue, west side, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, embracing a lot 24.4 by 100, and a two-story and basement brick house upon the rear thereof. Also, adjourned foreclosure sale of the five-story brown-stone front tenement-house, with store and lot, No. 1,376 Third-avenue, west side, 76.8 feet north of Seventy-eighth-street, 25.6 by 70 by 100.

By Joseph McGuire, partition sale of the five-story and basement brick house and lot No. 329 East Twenty-fifth-street, north side, between First and Second avenues, and the four-story and cellar brick house and lot, No. 336 East Twenty-sixth-street, between the same avenues, lots each in size 25 by 98.9. Also, partition sale of the premises No. 23 Avenue D, west side, between Third and Fourth streets, embracing a lot in size 19 by 100, with two houses front and rear respectively thereon. Also, foreclosure sale of the house and lot No. 7 Elizabeth-street, near Bayard-street, lot 25 by 94; also, adjourned foreclosure sale of a five-story brick tenement-house and lot, situate on Delancey-street, north side, 25 feet west of Pitt-street, lot 25 by 75.

Exchange Sales, Monday, March 4, 1873.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

NEW-YORK.

1 2-story attic and basement brick h. and l., No. 44 Watts-st., between Varick and Hudson sts.; lot 21.4x about 75	$7,600
1 2-story and basement frame h. and l., No. 8 York-st., between West Broadway and St. John's-lane; lot 21.10x50.2x12.1x53.4	7,500
1 2-story and basement brick h. and l., No. 409 East 84th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 1st-av.; lot, 25x102.2	7,000
1 2½-story and basement frame h. and l., East 104th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 3d-av.; lot, 25x100	6,800
2 lots, West 51st-st., n. s., 190.5 ft. w. of 10th-av., together, forming plot 44.7x100.5x51.5x100.7; sold in one parcel	9,000
1 lot, West 105th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100x11	4,000
3 lots, West 106th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 10th-av., each 25x100x11; sold together	13,125
2 lots, East 112th-st., n. s., 95 ft. e. of Madison-av., each 25x100; $4,000 each	8,000
4 lots, East 113th-st., s. s., 45 ft. e. of Madison-av., each 25x100; $4,325 each	17,300

By Allen Dooley & Henriques.

1 lot with brick and frame buildings thereon, Canal-st., s. e. corner of Church-st.; lot 26x57.11x25x51	$28,500
2 four-story brick houses, front and rear, and 1 lot, West 48th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 9th-av.; lot, 25x100.5, front house, 25x50; rear house, 25x27	17,650
1 lot, West 83d-st., n. s., 164.7 ft. e. of Grand Boulevard, 25x102.2	6,500
1 lot, West 83d-st., n. s., adjoining above, same size	5,800
1 lot, West 83d-st., n. s., adjoining above, same size	5,100

Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, March 3.

Beach-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of St. John's-alley, 29x68.11x20x69.1, foreclosure, June, 1871	$14,100
Broome-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Norfolk-st., 25x75, No. 313	32,000
Bleecker-st., No. 112, n. s., 75 ft. w. of Greene-st., 20x90	29,600
Bond-st., n. s., 626 ft. e. of Broadway, 25x104.4x25.5x103.3	30,000
Chrystie-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Hester-st., 25x100	15,250
Christopher-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of Waverly-place, 20x90, No. 23	8,500
Duane-st., No. 137, n. s., 200 ft. w. of Church-st., 25x75, foreclosure	24,100
Ludlow-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Houston-st., 25x87.6, h. and l.	17,500
Norfolk-st., e. s., about 325 ft. s. of Houston-st., and 50 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x55.5x51x100, q. c.	600
Orchard-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 27.4x87.6, h. and l.	34,250
Wooster-st., No. 228, e. s., 75 ft. s. of Amity-st., 25x50, h. and l.	14,000
23d-st., n. s., 238.9 ft. from line equidistant from n. w. s. 9th-av. and s. e. s. 10th-av., 22x117.6, leasehold	13,000
23d-st., n. s., 481.6 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x98.9; 24th-st., s. s., 481.6 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x98.9	15,000
24th-st., s. s., 105 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x75, h. and l., No. 106	14,000
35th-st., n. s., 199.11 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	28,000
35th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 6th-av., 24x98.9, h. and l.	36,000
39th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	17,000
50th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5	16,150
67th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x81.5; 67th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 3d av., 25x75	7,000
78th-st., n. s., 169 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x102.2, h. and l., mortgage $14,000	2,995
80th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 11th-av., 75x102.2	22,500
88th-st., s. s., 460 ft. w. of 3d-av., 102.2x¼ block, quit claim	nom.
85th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 9th-av., 11 lots	70,000
93d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x100.8	8,000
96th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 5th-av., 44.4x103.4x68.7x100.11, 1872	28,000
103d-st., n. s., 380 ft. w. of 4th-av., thence n. 100.11 to centre of block x thence w. 16.6x thence s. e. to 103d-st. x thence e. 5.1 to beginning, 1872	2,750
109th-st., s. s., 170 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.8, mortgage $5,000	7,750
110th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.11	10,250
110th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100, h. and l., 1872	20,000
112th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.10, h. and l.	4,000
116th-st., n. s., 519 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.11.11, h. and l.	11,000
138th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 7th-av., (widened,) 100x99.11, 1872	12,000
139th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 8th-av., (widened,) thence n. 156.1x thence n. e. obliquely to a point 2¼ inches s. of 140th-st., x thence southerly parallel with 5th-av. to n. s. of 139th-st., x thence w. 50 ft.	4,500
Lexington-av., w. s., 80 ft. s. of 61st-st., 20.5x80	12,000
2d-av., w. s., 80.10 ft. s. of 48th-st., 19.7x69.6, h. and l.	17,000
3d-av., e. s., 38.5 ft. s. of 44th-st., 18.6x75, h. and l.	19,100
3d-av., e. s., 25.1 ft. s. of 59th-st., 20.1x100.5, h. and l.	25,500
4th-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 63d-st., 50x100	23,000
8th-av., n. w. corner 133d-st., 99.11x100, 133d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x99.11; 134th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x99.11	32,500
8th-av., w. s., 80.5 ft. n. of 42d-st., 20x75, h. and l.	35,000
10th-av., w. s., 49.5 ft. n. of 36th-st., 24.8x100	13,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Warren-st., No. 50, 3 years, per year	$1,200
4th-st., Nos. 334 and 336, West, 7 years, per year	1,500
3d-av., No. 898, 4 years; 2 years, per year, $3,300; 2 years, per year	3,400

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 106 BROADWAY, corner Pine-st., offers the following houses for sale:

14th-st., near 3d-av., four-story brown stone, high stoop.

15th-st., near 5th-av., brick, high stoop.

23d-st., near 6th-av., 50x200, with three houses.

40th-st., near Park-av., three-story high-stoop house.

45th-st., near 6th-av., brown-stone high stoop.

60th-st., near 3d-av., four-story brown stone high stoop.

Morton-st., near Hudson-st., a full-sized, moderate-priced house.

Madison-av., corner 74th-st., four-story brown-stone high-stoop house.

Madison-av., between 73d and 74th sts., four-story brown stone high stoop.

Madison-av., corner 29th-st.; a splendid location; Goelet lease; will be sold low.

139th-st., near Boulevard, a neat three-story French-roof house and four lots.

Full particulars at office.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

$40,000.—FOR SALE—A FIRST-class four-story and basement brown-stone house, corner of Lexington-av. and 59th-st. The many "conveniences" inside, the thorough construction, and the superb finish—stairs paneled in rosewood, &c., add extra attractions to the house. Very cheap at $40,000. Will take a mortgage for $20,000 and a small dwelling-house, furnished or unfurnished, below 23d-st. Apply to G. Q. COLTON, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

$12,000 FOR LARGE, FIRST-CLASS house, containing thirteen rooms, with modern improvements, lot 100x256, grounds elegantly adorned, on North-av., half block from Grand Boulevard, Elizabeth. For full particulars apply to
SIKER, HESSE & CO.,
NO. 5 PINE-ST.

AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone front dwelling house on West 53d-st., near 5th-av., in fine order, rosewood finish, on parlor floor. For further particulars apply to
ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES,
No. 96 Broadway.

HOUSES RENTED. Rents Collected.
Care of property taken.
Tenement property a speciality.
GEO. B. WALTON, Agent, No. 21 Park-row.
Established over eight years.

FOR SALE — SEVERAL DWELLING-houses, with modern improvements; good order; between 5th and 2d avs., 4th to 60th sts. Prices from $10,000 to $70,000.
W. H. FALCONER,
No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE FOUR-STORY AND BASE-ment high-stoop brown-stone house, 20x50, corner house; five four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone houses, 16x50; two four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone houses, 13x55; corner Lexington-av. and 71st-st. Apply on premises.

$20,000 FOR THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house in 40th-st., near Park-av.; location good, and the house in perfect order.
SIKER, HESSE & CO.,
NO. 5 PINE-ST.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot on 5th-av., south of 47th-st., fully and elegantly furnished. For permits and particulars apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK BOULEVARD—5th and Madison avs. lots.—Several desirable plots of lots on the above avenues; also, on the streets adjacent, for sale by ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE THREE-story brown-stone French basement house, East 30th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.; price $30,000; early possession.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SEVERAL DESIRABLE RESIDENCES on 46th, 47th, 48th, 52d, 53d, 54th, and 56th sts., near 5th-av., some new houses. For particulars apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NO. 61 PARK-AV., FITTED UP and decorated in the most elegant manner by Pottier & Stymus; terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE THREE-story stone front house, No. 124 West 53d-st. Inquire on premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

TO CLERKS, SALESMEN, AND PER-SONS DEPENDING ON SALARIES.—Williamsburgh and Nineteenth Ward dwellings to rent at $300 and upward; $5,000 and upward will buy you a home, making a safe twenty per cent. investment, better than savings banks; good location, near ferries to Grand and Roosevelt sts., New-York; terms easy. O. V. HOLCOMB, No. 87 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—ON VERY EASY TERMS, three cheap frame and three first-class, brown-stone front houses, in the best location in Brooklyn; having to take the above for debt, will sell cheap. Inquire of WM. E. CHAPMAN, in the brick-yard, foot of Rodney-st., Williamsburg.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HOMES.

Houses, lots, farms, manufacturing sites, and buildings on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey and Newark and New-York Railroads.
Apply to A. D. HOPE or ELSTON MARSH,
No. 119 Liberty-st.

$20,000 FOR LARGE ELEGANT house containing thirteen rooms; all modern improvements; first story handsomely frescoed; lot 100x256, laid out in elegant shape, and embellished with all kinds of beautiful shrubs and fruit trees. This elegant mansion is on Clinton-place, Elizabeth, one of the finest locations in the city.
SIKER, HESSE & CO.,
NO. 5 PINE-ST.

FARM FOR SALE.—A VERY DESIRABLE farm of 350 acres, located within two miles of the centre of the City of Ogdensburg, N. Y., on the St. Lawrence River, eight miles below the "Thousand Islands," commanding superior advantages for healthfulness, fishing, gunning, yachting, boating, &c.; about forty acres in wood, balance under cultivation and pasture; no buildings; price $75 per acre, on very easy terms. HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE—THIR-ty acres finest quality land, pleasantly located; all necessary buildings; half mile from railroad depot, churches, schools, &c.; price $4,000. Inquire of M. S. HALLOCK, corner Franklin-av. and Milton-st., Greenpoint, or Col. N. W. HALLOCK, Jamesport, Long Island, N. Y.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE, ten or eighty acres, on the Hudson River, at Scarborough, one mile below Sing Sing; large double brick house, 50x52; stable, gate-house, and other outbuildings; views very fine. Apply to EDWARD AUSTEN, No. 287 Pearl-st., or ROBERT H. BOORMAN, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON STATEN Island, within thirty minutes of Wall-st., desirable residences, with fine view, and park attached; terms of sale easy; rents low. Further particulars at the office of the estate of ERNEST FIEDLER, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT CRANFORD, N. J., FORTY-eight minutes by Central Railroad, a house and two acres; choice location, on two streets; price $4,000; house and five acres, $7,000; also, a fine plot of ten acres at a bargain, on easy terms.
BLOOMINGDALE, No. 938 3d-av.

A COMMODIOUS AND WELL-BUILT house, 33x46 feet, with all the modern improvements, built by the present occupant, located within five minutes' walk of the depot at Mount Vernon; no more convenient house can be found in Westchester County. Inquire at No. 10 Gold-st.

WALTER UNDERHILL, REAL ES-TATE AGENT, YONKERS, N. Y.—All descriptions of Yonkers property for sale or rent; a very fine place for sale on the highest elevation; also a desirable property on Warburton-av.

PRICE, $6,000; LEASE, $600.—COUN-try-seat; thirteen rooms; acre garden; ten minutes' walk from depot, Central Railroad, N. J.; orchard, and grass if wanted. Address Box No. 14, Somerville, N. J.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WESTCHESTER PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CENTRAL AVENUE.

11¼ acres, with house.
110 lots, with house.
8 lots, suitable for a hotel.
136 lots, some on side streets.
25 acres, about 1¼ miles from Central Bridge.
16 acres, about 1½ miles from Central Bridge.
6 acres, about 1½ miles from Central Bridge.
56 lots near Jerome Park.
14 acres near Jerome Park.
80 acres near White Plains.

FORDHAM RIDGE.

6¾ acres on King's Bridge Road.
3¾ acres, with cottage and stable.
5 acres, with house and stable.
2¾ acres, with house and stable.
6¼ acres, with house and stable.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.

10 acres, one mile from Third-avenue Bridge.
5 acres, with fine house and stable.
15 acres, near West Farms.
44 acres, near Fordham.

TREMONT.

10 acres, near centre of village.
3¼ acres, near depot.
Plots of from one to twenty lots, in desirable localities.

WESTCHESTER.

40 acres near Port Chester depot.
100 acres on one of the Points.
50 acres on Throgg's Neck.
50 acres on Throgg's Neck.
16 acres on Throgg's Neck, with house.
80 lots Schuylerville.
140 acres opposite village West Farms.
5 acres on Bronx River.
SOMERS—1,275 acres will be sold at a bargain.
CROTON FALLS—175 acres, with good house.
GOLDEN'S BRIDGE—400 acres, with two fine houses.
KATONAH—25 acres, with handsome house.
HART'S CORNER—55 acres, with house.
PELHAM—150 acres on Pelham Bay.
MOUNT VERNON—75 acres, within ½ mile of depot.
KING'S BRIDGE—40 acres, within ¼ mile of depot.
Also, furnished and unfurnished places in the vicinity of High Bridge.

ALSO,

Small places of from three to ten city lots, with good buildings, worth from $4,000 to $10,000.

ALSO,

Large places with first-class houses, worth from $20,000 to $200,000.

Apply to HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway, or Tremont, Westchester Co.

NEAR HIGH BRIDGE, WESTCHES-TER COUNTY,

On the line of the Hudson River Railroad, and within twenty-five minutes of 42d-st.,

Two or three elegantly-furnished houses, with all the conveniences, such as gas, water, billiard-room, fine stables, &c.

Also,

Unfurnished cottages and houses, ranging from $800 to $1,500 rent per year.

Most of the above have splendid views of the Harlem River and Valley.

Apply to HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway, or Tremont.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—ONE OF the handsomest country-seats in the vicinity of this City, three-quarters of a mile from the Whitestone Station, on the Flushing and North-side Railroad. The property consists of thirty-five acres of land, sloping toward Long Island Sound, beautifully laid out with trees and shrubbery. The house is three stories high, frame, filled in with brick, fifty feet square, has water to second floor and gas-pipes laid in ready for use; it contains twenty-five rooms, and commands a view of the sound and surrounding country rarely equaled. Upon the property are a gardener's cottage, fine stables, cow-house, sheds, poultry-house, &c.; also green-house and root cellar. There are forty trips a day by train and four by boat to Whitestone; time, one hour or less. Will be leased for a term of years to a satisfactory applicant.
F. G. & D. BROWN, Broadway and Wall-st.

NEWARK, N. J.—FOR SALE IN THE UP-town of Newark, (Woodside,) a snug frame house, eight rooms, two stories; well built and hard-finished throughout; furnace in cellar, and water in kitchen and bath-room; lot 50x200; in a desirable locality, and but five minutes' walk from two railroads to New-York; price $5,000. For particulars, address C. H., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—STATEN ISLAND—Fifty acres, choice location, with extensive ocean and land views; would exchange for improved City property. Apply to
S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 East 26th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, (formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO SOUTH-eastern Texas to attend to his own lands will investigate the interest of others for a reasonable compensation. Refers to O. D. Jewett, Esq., No. 182 Front st., to whose care address LAWYER.

FOR SALE—EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND at Milburn, N. J., one hour from New-York, suitable for laying out in villa plots; $300 per acre; location high and healthy; splendid views. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE NEAR LONG BRANCH.—COUN-try residence, with four acres, or more, fine lawn, and abundance of full-grown shade trees. Apply to owner, between 10 and 12, EDWARD C. FIEDLER, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY fine grazing farm of 213 acres in Livingston County, near Geneseo, in this State. Will be exchanged for property in New-York or Brooklyn. Apply to Post-office Box No. 1,676 New-York.

AT RIVERDALE, ON HUDSON — FOR sale or to let, furnished house, containing seventeen rooms; all the conveniences of a city house, with suitable outbuildings, garden, &c. For particulars inquire of A. G. HYDE, 52 and 54 Walker-st.

AT YONKERS.—A BARGAIN; MANSARD roof house, all modern improvements; fine grounds; carriage-house, &c.; first-class neighborhood, near depot. J. YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues.
GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

FOR SALE — TWO VERY VALUABLE farms near Sing Sing; splendid river and inland views; contents 160 and 116 acres. Reference, GEO. D. ARTHUR & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

W. COLE, Auctioneer.

BY WYCKOFF & JAMES,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, No. 203 Montague-st. and No. 399 Flatbush-av. Sales of houses, lots, and farms, at City Sales-room, Brooklyn, or Exchange Sales-room, New-York. Furniture sales receive prompt attention.

THURSDAY, March 13, 1873.

At 12 M., at City Sales-room, No. 379 Fulton-st., Brooklyn:

BY ORDER OF GEO. B. ELKINS, ESQ.,
407 LOTS ON NOSTRAND, NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN, KINGSTON, ALBANY, AND TROY AVS.; ATLANTIC, PACIFIC, DEAN, BERGEN, WARREN, BALTIC, BUTLER, DOUGLASS, AND DEGRAW STS., AND ST. MARKS-AV.

These lots must rapidly enhance in value, and buyers will never have an opportunity to purchase such choice lots at as low figures as can be obtained at this sale. The Grand East Parkway is already opened, graded, paved, &c., and contracts already out for ornamentation, under the direction of the Park Commissioners, with the choicest trees and shrubbery to be obtained, thereby making it, in fact, a part of Prospect Park.

Maps ready ten days before the sale at either of our offices, or at Sales-room.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF

VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY,
NOS. 48 AND 50 WALKER-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 6, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Josiah Lane, deceased, under the direction of Messrs. Miller, Stoutenburgh & Peckham:

WALKER-STREET—The five-story marble-front stores and lots, situate on the northerly side of Walker-st., between Broadway and Church-st., and known as Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-st., being together 50 by 100 feet.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT.
PARTITION SALE
of the estate of MOSES W. DEAN, deceased.
VALUABLE BOWERY PROPERTY,

under the direction of Hon. Robert Cochran, Referee. DINGEE, PORTER & CO., will sell, at auction, TUESDAY, March 11, 1873, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon, under the direction of the referee above-named, the valuable property known as

NO. 227 BOWERY,

with the buildings thereon, being 24 feet 11¼ inches, front and rear, and running back 136 feet to an alley 10 feet in width, leading to Rivington-st., with the privilege of using the said alley.

For terms, maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers,
DINGEE, PORTER & CO.,
No. 2,308 3d-av. and No. 82 Cedar-st.,
and to MARSHALL & VERPLANCK,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

SPECIAL AUCTION NOTICE.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer,
Will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, March 12, 1873,
at 12 o'clock, at Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn,
101 MAGNIFICENT WEST SIDE
GILT-EDGED PROSPECT PARK BROOKLYN LOTS,
NEAR PLAZA AND MAIN ENTRANCES, ON

NINTH-AV.	FIRST-ST.
EIGHTH-AV.	DOUGLASS-ST.
SEVENTH-AV.	UNION-ST.
SIXTH-AV.	PRESIDENT-ST.
FIFTH-AV.	CARROLL-ST.
	SECOND-ST.

Terms easy. Full particulars to-morrow.

Maps on Thursday afternoon at Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and at No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

GREAT SALE OF IMPROVED AT-LANTIC-AV. PROPERTY.

By JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12,
At 12 o'clock, at Auction Exchange,
Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Nine well-rented stores and dwellings, known as Nos. 223, 225, 227, 316, 328, 330, 332, 485, 510, and 860 ATLANTIC-AV.

This will be a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation, as the property will be positively sold on easy terms. Maps ready on Thursday at Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SUPREME COURT SALE

IN PARTITION.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE
ON THE
LINE OF THE GRAND DRIVES,
AND NEAR THE
NEW NATIONAL PARADE GROUND

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1873,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Esq., Referee.

No. 147 West 29th-st., 289.7 feet east of 7th-av., the lot of land with the brick stables.

Also, valuable property at Inwood, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York.

Four lots of land south-east corner of Hudson-av. and C-st., each lot 25x100 feet.

One plot of ground between 214th and 215th sts., containing 4 713-1000 acres, known as the Thompson Estate.

On this plot, situated at the apex of Inwood Hill, is a large three-story and basement brick and stucco-finished villa mansion, with tower, having all the conveniences of hot and cold water, gas, furnace, covered porte-cochère, with balcony, &c. On first floor, large drawing-room, library, and dining-room, with spacious halls, butler's room and piazzas. On second floor, four large and two small rooms, bath-room, cedar and other closets. On third floor, four rooms. The grounds are handsomely laid out in lawn, grove, flower and kitchen gardens, containing many fine grafted fruits, with an abundance of old forest trees and evergreens, a fine spring of good water, also large stable and carriage-house, with addition for coachman and servants' rooms, large ice-house and other out-buildings. The views of the Hudson River and surrounding country from this desirable site are not surpassed, if equaled, by any on New-York Island. The property is in a neighborhood contiguous to the Dyckman Estate, and increasing in value daily.

For maps and full particulars, inquire at office of Auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York.

WM. COLE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF 300 VACANT LOTS, AND SEVEN HOUSES AND LOTS, including homestead of Charles Cooper, Bushwick-av. Boulevard and Weirfield-st., in the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of Brooklyn. Also, store property, Nos. 247 and 249 Water-st., New-York.

COLE & MURPHY will sell by auction on TUESDAY, March 11, 1873, at 12 M., at No. 379 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall, by order of executors of Robert Adair and Charles Cooper. Ten per cent. and $10 auction fee on day of sale; sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage. Maps at D. Barnett's, No. 397 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; U. S. Thompson's, No. 33 Nassau-st., New-York; and Theo. F. Jackson's, No. 45 Broadway, Brooklyn.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON WOODHULL-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the following described real estate, viz.:

WOODHULL-STREET.—The six three-story English-basement brick dwelling houses and lots, situate on the northerly side of Woodhull-st., between Hicks and Columbia sts., and known as Nos. 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, and 39 Woodhull-st. The houses have brown-stone stoops and trimmings, iron railings, marble mantels, gas and water on each story, water-closets, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, SOUTH-EAST CORNER 3D-AV. AND 35TH-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

THIRD AVENUE—The five-story brick store and dwelling and lot, situate on the south-east corner of 3d-av. and East 35th-st., and known as No. 523 3d-av., and No. 200 East 35th-st. The house covers lot. Lot 20 by 60 feet.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.

	PER ANNUM.
West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., three story, brick, 23x55x¾ block	$2,000
East 10th-st., near Broadway, four story, brick, 25x65x92, taxes and	3,500
West 18th-st., near 5th-av., four story, brown-stone, 26x70; about twenty-three rooms; furniture for sale	3,600
West 19th-st., near 5th-av., four story, brown-stone English basement, 25x60x¾ block	3,550
West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brick, 24x60	3,000
East 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., three story, brick, 25x55	2,750
West 21st-st., near 5th-av., four story, brick, 25x60	3,000
West 31st-st., corner Broadway, five story, all above store, and one-half the basement, twenty rooms	4,500
West 32d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown-stone, 25x71, and extension; twenty-two rooms, with mirrors and gas-fixtures	6,000
West 14th-st., near 6th-av., four story, brick, 25x66x106	4,000
East 15th-st., near 5th-av., four story, brown-stone, 25x65, and extension	4,500
West 16th-st., near 5th-av., three story and attic, brick, 25x65x¾ block	3,250
East 17th-st., corner Irving-place, three story, brick, 27x75	4,500
Lexington-av., near 41st-st., three story, brown stone, 20x50x80, partially furnished	2,400
Madison-av., near 38th-st., five story, English basement, brown stone, 17x70x100, partially furnished	4,000
5th-av., near 18th-st., three story, brown stone, 30x60, and extension 20x40	6,000
East 55th-st., near Lexington-av., three story, brown stone, 19x48x100	1,800
West 55th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brick, 20x50x100	2,000
East 23d-st., near 4th-av., four story, French basement, brown stone, 28x60 and extension, partially furnished	4,000
East 46th-st., near Lexington-av., four story, brown stone, 20x50x100	2,750
5th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., four story, brown stone, 28x60, and two-story extension, 20x40	8,000
5th-av., near 50th-st., four story, brown stone, 25x65x100	6,500
5th-av., near 53d-st., four story, brown stone, 18x65x100	5,000
East 78th-st., near Madison-av., four story, light stone, 30x60, with porte cochere and stable	4,000
Clinton-place, between Mercer and Greene-sts., three story, brick, 25x50x¾ block	2,200
and many others.	

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

N.B.—Lists of furnished and unfurnished houses sent on application at my office.

TO LET FURNISHED.

The residence of the late Jesse W. Benedict, at Audubon Park, Washington Heights, New-York City. This property occupies the entire block between 155th and 156th sts., and has a frontage on the Hudson with a commanding view both up and down the river; the house is large, and in perfect order; Croton water, gas, and every convenience and improvement; the stable is first-class; accommodation for six horses; grounds tastefully laid out with a great variety of shade trees; fountain, Summer-house, and everything requisite for an elegant residence.

For further particulars apply to
COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad-st., or
PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway,
Executors.

TO RENT—FOR PRIVATE DWELLINGS only, the five-story English basement houses, Nos. 43 and 49 West 19th-st.; are in excellent order, and have all the modern conveniences. For permits apply to HENRY TAYLOR, Real Estate, No. 112 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AT Ashford, near Dobbs' Ferry, on Hudson River Railroad, one hour from Grand Central Depot, a nice country-seat, ten acres, native forest trees, with beautiful river and landscape views; rent, $1,000.
D. O. BRADLEY, No. 39 Broad-st.

A NUMBER OF HANDSOME FUR-NISHED and unfurnished houses, with fine grounds, at Fort Washington and Inwood to let, from $1,000 to $4,500.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 412 Broadway.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE IN CRAN-ford, N. J., nicely shaded, one and three-quarter miles from depot; ten or more acres of land, outbuildings; quiet neighborhood; rent $800. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No 6 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES, SUITABLE FOR private parties and boarding purposes, to let, in 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 21st, 23d, 24th, 31st, 34th, 35th, and 45th sts., by **OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.**

FURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, on the Hill.—To let, a four-story, furnished, corner house in perfect order, with billiard-room and every modern convenience, at a moderate rent. For particulars, address Box No. 3,134, New-York.

SEVERAL DWELLING-HOUSES, furnished and unfurnished, between 2d and 6th avs., and 2d and 16th sts.
W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP HOUSE to let, fully furnished; excellent locality; possession to suit. Apply to **W. J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.**

TO LET—IN EAST 21ST-ST., VERY NEAR Broadway—A nicely furnished front parlor, suitable for a dentist's office. Inquire of J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d-st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—HOUSE NO. 28 West 33d-st. Apply to HENRY DRAPER, No. 112 Pearl-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY, OR HIRE WITH privilege of buying, a good house, eleven or twelve rooms, and not less than two acres of land; must be less than a mile from railroad station, and about an hour from New-York; New-York State preferred; price must be moderate. Apply to E. P. JOHNSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

WANTED A FURNISHED HOUSE.—A gentleman and wife wish to rent a high-stoop furnished house from April 1, located between 35th and 55th sts., and 4th and 6th avs.; rent not over $4,000. Address, stating location and price, JOHNSON, Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

HOUSES, FURNISHED AND UNFUR-nished, wanted; prompt attention given to all orders; tenants waiting for houses.
W. J. COLES, REAL ESTATE, NO. 1,267 BROADWAY.

WANTED TO RENT—ON THE WEST side, a first or second floor, by a small family of adults. Address D. P., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES
IN THE
DREXEL BUILDING,
South-east corner Broad and Wall sts.,
Suitable for corporations, bankers, lawyers, &c.,
TO RENT FROM MAY 1.

TWO ELEVATORS, TWO STAIRCASES, FIRE-PROOF throughout, well-lighted and ventilated, heated by steam; every modern convenience. Apply to JOS. W. DREXEL, No. 53 Exchange-place.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET OR LEASE,
NO. 119 5TH-AV.,
EXTRA-WIDE STORE.

This entire building can be leased, or the store and basement without the upper part.
Apply to HORACE S. ELY,
No. 22 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

LARGE AND WELL-LIGHTED OFFICES
TO LET
ON FOURTH FLOOR
OF NOS. 35 AND 37 BROAD-ST.,
Suitable for Lawyers, Architects, &c.
Apply to R. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN 34th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; high stoop, four stories; furniture new and in perfect order; for one year from May 1 next to first-class parties only.
Apply to Dr. F. L. R. SATTERLEE,
No. 42 West 21st-st., or to
G. B. SATTERLEE,
No. 187 Broadway, second story.

TO LEASE—FOR A LONG OR SHORT term of years, a very desirable property on Canal-st., between West Broadway and Church-st., with a frontage on Canal-st. of forty feet; suitable for a bank or insurance company, or other business requiring large space. Apply to
R. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST FLOOR of the first-class building corner of 23d-st. and 6th-av., opposite Booth's Theatre; excellent location for custom tailor or piano ware-room. Inquire of WILLIAM MOIR, jewelry-store, on the premises.

TO LEASE—STORE, NO. 11 BARCLAY-ST., near Broadway; five story, 25x75; to lease for a term of years at $6,000 per annum, ground rent; desirable for restaurant business and offices.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, having steam heat, can be secured on second or third stories. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

BROADWAY.—TO LEASE, THE PROPER-ty No. 632 Broadway, through to Crosby-st.; lofts or store separate, if desired. Store No. 634 Broadway to let; also, rooms and lofts over Nos. 636 and 638.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF THREE years, the store No. 750 Broadway. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE best corner on the 8th-av., suitable for any business. Apply at No. 313 West 37th-st.

STABLE TO LET, WITH SEVEN STALLS and plenty of carriage room. No. 208 East 40th-st.

FINANCIAL.

CONVERTIBLE

MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 per cent. mortgage bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW-YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit. Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

Convertible Railroad Bonds have proved in the past the most profitable ever issued.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

George Opdyke & Co., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, like an incorporated Bank, receive deposits subject to check at sight, with the additional advantage to Depositors of Interest on daily Balances.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

Morris and Essex Railroad Seven Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds are a first lien upon thirty-six miles of the line of road, and a first lien upon the real estate and Dock Property at Hoboken, worth the entire amount of the issue of Bonds.

Interest on the Morris and Essex Bonds and the Share Capital of about $15,000,000 are guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway Company, which has leased the property in perpetuity.

For sale by

WOOD & DAVIS,
Bankers and Dealers in Railroad Bonds.
No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

We offer for sale $400,000 PAR VALUE ILLINOIS EIGHT PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS in lots to suit purchasers.

These securities are FIRST-CLASS in every particular.

Details furnished on application.

WINSLOW & WILSON,
70 William-st., N. Y.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA BONDS, GUAR'D.
8 PER CENT. BONDS, CITY ST. PAUL, MINN.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.

For sale by

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

7 TO 12 PER CENT.

We make a Specialty of County, City and School District Bonds. Guarantee Legality of all bonds sold, collect the coupons without charge, or take same as so much cash on sales. Send for Price List. THE LAW OF MUNICIPAL BONDS, just published by our senior, should be in the hands of all interested in this class of securities. Two vols., price $10. W. N. COLER & CO., No. 17 Nassau-st.

NOTICE.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE INCOME BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY:

The following resolution of the Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is published for the information of the public:

RESOLUTION.

"*Resolved*, That the Coupons of the Bonds of this Company known as the 'Ten per Cent. Income Bonds,' shall not be paid, unless at the time the Coupons are presented for payment the original Bonds are also presented, so that the genuineness thereof may be determined and declared."

E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer.

BOSTON, Feb. 11, 1873.

STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 122 BOWERY AND NO. 209 BROADWAY.
ELECTION NOTICE.
STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.

The annual election for twenty-five directors and three inspectors of the next annual election will be held at the office of the company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, March 13, 1873.

Poll opened at 12 M. and closed at 1 o'clock P. M.
GEO. B. RHOADS, Secretary.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.

Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

(7) SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.
BROOKLYN PARK BONDS,
Due in 1918,
For Sale.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE STOCK FOR SALE BY WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 10, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, March 5, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of 15th inst. until March 6.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

$500 REWARD—FOR THE RETURN of THREE CERTIFICATES of One Hundred Shares each of the Western Union Telegraph Stock in the name of E. B. Wesley.
A. D. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN Railway

7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS,

SECURED BY A

1st Mortgage on its Extension.

The line of this Road, including the Extension, is 420 miles, and IS COMPLETED, except the short distance of eighty-five miles between Havana, on the Illinois River, and the Mississippi.

A part of the line, (202¼ miles,) from Indianapolis to Pekin, has been in successful operation over two years, and is recognized as one of the most important roads coming into the City of Indianapolis. Its net earnings are more than sufficient to pay interest on ALL Bonds issued by the Company, **and its receipts for 1872 were more than $395,000 greater than in the previous year.**

These Bonds possess unusual strength, and we recommend them for the following reasons:

1. The Road is already earning more than operating expenses and interest.

2. The unfinished portion of the line will be completed within a few months, and the entire road has an immense business immediately tributary to it. EARNINGS FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1872 WERE AT THE RATE OF $7,227 PER MILE per annum, and must reach $10,000 per mile within two years, and continue progressive.

3. The effect of such revenue upon the market value of the capital stock of the Road, as well as upon its convertible bonds, is obvious.

4. The SECURITY IS COMPLETE.

5. The management of the Road is acknowledged to be SUPERIOR, and there can be no possibility of any default in interest payments.

The Bonds are SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, $1,000 each, convertible at option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES.

Further information furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

THE

CHEAPEST SECURITY

NOW OFFERED.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Jacksonville, Ill., North-western and South-eastern Railroad,
HAVING THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.

Bearing interest at seven per cent. in Gold coin, "of or equal to the present standard."

Coupons payable in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder. When desired, bonds will be registered by the Trustee—the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Interest payable January and July.

This road is now completed from Jacksonville to a junction with the CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD at Virden, a distance of over thirty miles. The road, so far as completed, is thoroughly equipped, ENTIRELY PAID FOR, and in full operation, and it is upon the completed portion *only* that bonds amounting to $6.0,000 are now offered at 85 and accrued interest in currency. Bonds upon the remaining portion of the road will be sold at a much higher price and will be offered only upon completed road. This road traverses the garden of the State, crosses all the most important roads, controls the enormous coal mines at Virden, and its bonds are most highly esteemed by those whose investigation has been most searching. We have personally examined every detail of this company, and have gone repeatedly over the entire line. We are consequently enabled to recommend these bonds as an **absolutely perfect** security.

Pamphlets and further particulars may be had by applying to

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO., Bankers,
No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

MIDLAND

7% Guaranteed (FIRST MORTGAGE) Gold Bonds

Completed Road,

Issued on the Montclair Railway, and Guaranteed by New-York Midland.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey, over which the vast accumulated business of the New-York Midland will pass. Its bonds are issued on the basis of about half cost. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. It is completed and running regular trains.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

10 TO 20 PER CENT.
INVESTMENTS.
ILLINOIS REGISTERED COUPON BONDS.
Interest paid by State Treasurer in New-York.
FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS.

Insurance, Gas-light, Bank, and City Railroad Stocks and Bonds; also, other first-class securities for sale, at the lowest market rates, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Choice investment Stocks and Bonds a specialty with this house for 21 years.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER MARKETABLE SECURITIES received on exchange at best price.

Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw R. R. Co.,
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS.
BURLINGTON DIVISION.

The Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company offer for sale one hundred ($1,000) bonds of the above description.

They are a first lien upon that portion of the line from La Harpe to a point near Lomax Station, from whence, by a branch of the Burlington and Quincy Railway, a direct communication is made with the City of Burlington. They are also a lien upon the remainder of the line of 240 miles of railway, and all the other property of the Company. The Burlington division form the most important part of the Company's line, by which it has an unbroken communication with the whole railway system of Iowa, which terminates at Burlington, and by which it commands the short line to Omaha and the Pacific Railroad.

These bonds are regarded by the Company as fully equal as a security, and should command as high a price, as those issued on the other divisions, and they, therefore, recommend them as worthy the entire confidence of investors.

Apply to the Treasurer of the Company, No. 30 Broadway.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE CLERKS' MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, FEB. 24, 1873.

AN ELECTION FOR FOUR DIREC-tors of the first class and for three inspectors of election for the ensuing year will be held at the rooms of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, No. 156 Broadway, on SATURDAY, March 8. Polls open from 4 to 5 P. M. The annual meeting of the association will be held at 3 P. M. same day and place.
W. D. STROBEL, JR., Corresponding Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

A HOME SECURITY.

First Mortgage Gold Bonds of a Completed Railroad in New-York State.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

$700,000

OF THE

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Sinking Fund

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Sodus Point & Southern Railroad Company,

Due in 1901, convertible into the stock of the Company until 1881, interest payable in gold semi-annually on June 1 and Dec. 1, at the Union Trust Company, New-York, where, also, the bonds can be registered at the option of the holder.

The Road upon which the above Bonds are a first lien of $20,000 per mile, is thirty-five miles in length, and is now open for business the entire distance. It runs from **Great Sodus Bay**, the best and largest harbor on the south side of **Lake Ontario**, through the Counties of **Wayne** and **Ontario** to **Gorham**, where it connects with the **Northern Central Railway** of Pennsylvania, thus opening a new outlet from **New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore**, and the **coal fields of Pennsylvania** to **Canada** and the **great lakes**.

A large local business is assured to the road, and it has valuable direct connections with the **New-York Central Railroad** and the **Erie Canal** at **Newark**, and, via the Northern Central Railway, with the **Erie Railroad** and **Lehigh Valley Railroad**, which must draw a great through traffic in coal, lumber, grain, iron-ore, salt, &c., to this new Lake Port for shipment to and from the principal Canadian ports.

With these great advantages insured to the enterprise, we believe these Bonds to be a safe and very desirable investment. Pamphlets, Maps, and full information will be furnished on application.

We offer these Bonds for the present at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

PROPOSALS FOR

DUTCHESS COUNTY BONDS.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Dutchess County, sealed proposals will be received by WALTER C. FONDA, County Treasurer, until March 20, 1873, for

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS,

($118,000) IN BONDS OF THE COUNTY, issued to pay canals and general fund deficiency tax. The first $20,000 coming due March 1, 1887, and $20,000 each year thereafter until 1892, when $18,000 will be due. These bonds are of the denomination of $500 each. Interest payable semi-annually on the 1st days of March and September, and will be ready for delivery on or before the 1st day of April, with accrued interest from 1st of March.

All proposals must be addressed to Walter C. Fonda, County Treasurer, Poughkeepsie. The Committee reserve the right to reject any bids not considered for the interest of the County.

VIRGIL C. TRAVER,
GEO. H. BEATTYS, } Committee.
WALTER C. FONDA,

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY.—Proposals for the sale of eighteen (18) Consolidated Mortgage Bonds to the Trustees of the Sinking Fund will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, until March 5, 1873, at 12 o'clock M. Proposals will be directed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustees.
R. G. ROLSTON,
President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

THE HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE Company of New-York hereby gives notice that it intends to increase the amount of its capital stock to Four Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 4, 1873.
B. S. WALCOTT, President.
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1873.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the six months ending 31st December at time of Three and one-half per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, and also a dividend of One and three-quarters per Cent. on the common stock, from the earnings of the road for twelve months ending Dec. 31 last; both payable on the 15th day of March next, at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., No. 11 Nassau-st., to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The Transfer-books for both Preferred and Common stock will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 1st day of March next, and remain closed until the morning of the 17th of March.

By order of the Board.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

BOSTON, Feb. 26, 1873.

The coupons due March 1, 1873, on the Income Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad will be paid on presentation of the bonds and coupons at the office of the company, No. 46 Sears Building, Boston, on and after March 1. None of the coupons will be paid unless the bonds are presented, for the reason that counterfeits are in circulation.
E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest on the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY due March 1, 1873, will be paid at the office of Leonard, Sheldon & Foster, No. 10 Wall-st., on and after that date.
D. E. CULVER,
Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NO. 42 PINE-ST.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES of this Company held this day, a Dividend of Five Cents per Share was declared, payable on and after the 15th inst. The transfer-books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst. inclusive.
LOUIS J. BELLONI, JR., Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences on first of January, April, July, and October.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 154 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

Open daily from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. Money deposited now will draw interest from March 1, with participation in the profits.

SIX PER CENT. ON ALL SUMS.
F. A. CONKLING, President.
WM. H. ALLEE, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, PURCHASING AGENT'S OFFICE,
NO. 309 WEST 23D-ST.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1873.

WRITTEN PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at this office until March 10 next, for supplying to the Erie Railway Company, 5,000 reams paper, more or less, for the current year, to be supplied as required for use, and in about the following proportions, delivered in New-York, subject to inspection:

1,500 reams 11lb. Cap, 13x16.
100 reams 13lb. Cap, 14½x17, (No. 311.)
200 reams 14lb. Cap, 14x17.
300 reams 16lb. Cap, 14x17.
100 reams 18lb. Cap, 14x17.
50 reams 14lb. Cap, 14x17, pink.
50 reams 14lb. Cap, 14x17, yellow.
200 reams 22lb. No. 42, 16x26.
450 reams 22lb. W. bill, 17x22.
100 reams 28lb. W. bill, 17x24.
250 reams 30lb. W. bill, 17x24.
100 reams 14lb. D. letter, 16x20.
200 reams 20lb. D. letter, 16x20.
100 reams 28lb. Time-table, 20x26, to be worked wet.
100 reams 28lb. Time-table, 22x31½, to be worked wet.
100 reams 16lb. Ticket-sales, 16½x18.
100 reams 22lb. Demy, 16x21.
100 reams 24lb. Demy, 16x21.
100 reams 26lb. Demy, 16x21.
100 reams 24lb. D. W. bill, 19x24.
100 reams 14lb. Com. Letter, 11½x18.
100 reams 10lb. Packet Post, 11½x18.
50 reams 36lb. Double Cap, 17x30.

Samples of any quality required will be furnished on application at this office, and any other information in regard to the same.
L. L. LOCKWOOD, Purchasing Agent.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE.—EAST RIVER BRIDGE.—Sealed proposals will be received until April 1, 1873, for the delivery of 7,000 cubic yards of cut Granite Face Stone, required during the present year for the completion of the Brooklyn tower, East River Bridge. Plans and specifications to be seen at the Engineer's office. Printed specifications sent upon application by mail. Address NEW-YORK BRIDGE COMPANY, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

Algeria, Wed'day, March 5.	*Cuba, Wed., March 26.
Calabria, Wed., March 12.	Abyssinia, Wed., April 2.
Parthia, Wed., March 19.	Algeria, Wed., April 9.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage....$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ALGERIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 10 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, March 5, 1873.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC....SATURDAY, Mar. 8, at 1 P. M.
ADRIATIC....SATURDAY, Mar. 15, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC....SATURDAY, Mar. 22, at 12 M.
CELTIC....SATURDAY, Mar. 29, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC....SATURDAY, April 5, at 12 M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; (for sailings after 1st April, $100 gold;) steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE
OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN, GRACE....Wed'day, Mar. 5, at 9 A. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON....Wed'day, Mar. 19, at 9 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER....Wed'day, Mar. 26, at 3 P. M.
GREECE, THOMAS....Wed'day, April 2, at 9 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER....Saturday, March 8, at 12 M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage....$75 and $65, currency
Steerage....$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE....DANRE....Saturday, March 8
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....Saturday, March 22
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE....Saturday, April 5
PEREIRE....DANRE....Saturday, April 19

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin....$125 | Second cabin....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN....Mar. 5, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Mar. 12, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, JR....Mar. 19, at 9 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. Mar. 26, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH....April 2, at 9 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE....April 9, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Mar. 8, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Mar. 15, 3 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Saturday, Mar. 22, 12 M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Mar. 27, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, Mar. 29, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, April 5, 12 M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $75 and $90, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

March 10.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. SEABURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer MOHONGO, Capt. CONNELLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, and San Diego; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer ALASKA will leave San Francisco April 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT WESTERN
STEAM-SHIP LINE.
NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 18 EAST RIVER, as follows:

GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER....Saturday, March 1
ARRAGON, WESTERN....Tuesday, March 25

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Steerage, $30 currency. Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, March 6, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, March 8, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY March 8, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, March 11, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships WILL SAIL FROM PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD WHARF, JERSEY CITY.

GLAMORGAN....March 12
PEMBROKE....April 2
GLAMORGAN....April 23
PEMBROKE....May 14

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin....$75 and $80 currency
Second Cabin....55 currency
Steerage....30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff....$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in Cardiff, at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER, NEW-YORK.

CALEDONIA, Wed., Mar. 5	COLUMBIA, W., Mar. 12
CALIFORNIA, Sat., Mar. 8	INDIA....Sat., Mar. 15

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from any railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, or America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as any other route or line. Tickets, drafts or certificates can be bought at lowest currency rates, by applying at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, VENEZUELA, WEST INDIES, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's first-class iron steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) with the mails, as under:

The steam-ship ST. THOMAS, Capt. DRAKEFORD, for Port-au-Prince, Curacoa, Laguayra, and Puerto Cabello will sail on March 8.

Loading berth, Pier No. 12, N. R. For freight or passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall-st.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT
AND
PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 29 North River.

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, March 4.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. T. J. BECKETT, Thursday, March 6.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, March 8.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM....March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR....April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH....May 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. every Thursday.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)....March 6
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana only,)....March 13
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico)....March 20
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)....March 27

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, AND San Domingo City.—The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, March 12, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers; for sale. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AVERY, PEREZ J., ET AL.—SUPREME Court—County of Kings.—CHARLES E. APPLEBY, plaintiff, against PEREZ J. AVERY and Almira, his wife, Samuel Churchill, Arthur W. Austin, and Paschal W. Turney, executors of the last will and testament of Samuel D. Bradford, deceased, Virgil de Escoriasa, John O. Whitehouse, and Edward A. Pierce, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 110 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 9, 1873.
J. B. VARNUM, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The amended complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City of Brooklyn, in said county, in the State of New-York, on the 11th day of January, 1873.
J. B. VARNUM, Plaintiff's Attorney.
f5-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—SUSAN E. GIBBS, plaintiff, against WILLIAM GIBBS, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 63 Wall-st., New-York City, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 20, 1873.
F. ROCKWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 21st day of January, 1873.
F. ROCKWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney.
ja22-law6wW*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—FREDERICK ACKERLEE, plaintiff, against HENRY SPINDLER, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 212 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred dollars, with interest from the 10th day of February, 1873, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 10, 1873.
GEORGE F. MARTENS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 212 Broadway, New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 25th day of February, 1873.
GEORGE F. MARTENS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
f26-law6wW*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—ASHILLE KLEINE, plaintiff, against CLEMENTINA KLEINE, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office at No. 124 Bowery, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 19, 1873. CHARLES FRASER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
f26-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—HASLETT McKIM and JOHN A. McKIM against THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO, ILL.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of January, 1873, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 69 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and forty-one dollars and ninety-five cents, with interest from the 11th day of December, 1872, besides the costs of this action.
FOSTER & THOMSON, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
NEW-YORK, January, 1873. ja29-law6wW*

STATIONERY.

SCOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD
NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

For New-Haven, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.) 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Bridgeport, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.), 9:08, 11:33 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Milford and Stratford, 7:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For South Norwalk, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 5:39, 6:38, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Darien, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, and 6:38 P. M.

For Stamford, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 2:23, 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23, 8:08 (Ex.,) stopping at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M., stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 2:23, 3:55, 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23 P. M.

Sunday mail-train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:08 P. M., for Boston, via Springfield line, stopping at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport, and at 9:10 P. M., for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

For Boston, via Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 and 8:08 P. M.

For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:23, 9:10 P. M.

For Hartford and Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 3:08, and 8:08 P. M.

For Newport, R. I., 8:08 A. M.

For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 12:23 P. M. to Greenfield; 3:08 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.

For Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23 P. M.

For Shore Line Railway, at 8:08 A. M. to Norwich and Providence, 12:23, 3:08 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston Ex.

For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 P. M. to Northampton and Williamsburg.

For New-Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Railroad, (Air-line,) 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Housatonic Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 P. M., and 4:38 P. M. to Waterbury.

For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:08, 8:08, and 9:08 A. M.; 12:23 and 4:38 P. M.

For Shepaug Valley Railroad via Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 8:08 A. M. and 4:38 P. M.

For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

Commodious sleeping-cars attached to 8:08 and 9:10 P. M. trains, and also to Sunday Mail trains on either line. Drawing-room cars attached to the 8:08 A. M., 12:23, and 3:08 P. M. trains.

Passengers can procure tickets to any point reached over this road at the Grand Central Depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av.; also at the offices of the New-York Transfer Co. (Dodds' Express,) No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; and by leaving suitable notice can have their baggage called for and checked from residence to destination.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't N. Y. & N. H. Div.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Philipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 3:40, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:03 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. J. CASSETT, General Manager.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Passenger depots foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Hunisboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:39 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

MONTCLAIR DIVISION.

Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 4:30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 5:30 P. M. Arrive, 8 and 9:10 A. M., 4:10 P. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 18, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:20 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.

3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—For Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.

6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)

8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.

10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.

3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.

5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.

6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.

All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

MEETINGS.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The regular meeting of the Society will be held at Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 7½ o'clock.
THOMAS EARLE, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS of the Green-wood Cemetery will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of March, at 1 o'clock P. M., to receive the annual report of the Board of Trustees.
J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

THE SECOND MONTHLY TEMPERANCE meeting of St. George's Chapel, 19th-st., near 1st-av. THIS EVENING, Rev. Mr. MINGINS, and others, will make addresses; choice music by the choir. Public invited.

DRY GOODS.

LADIES

desiring to purchase materials for making up
SPRING AND SUMMER UNDER-WEAR,
can find at the establishment of
R. H. MACY & CO.
a full line of MUSLINS of popular brands,
LINENS,
CAMBRICS,
PERCALES,
NAINSOOKS.

Also, at our
NEW EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT,
a large and finely-assorted stock of
EMBROIDERED HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,
STANDARD RUFFLINGS AND PUFFINGS,
CASH'S FRILLINGS,
Magic Ruffling,
FEATHER EDGE GALLOONS,
REAL VALENCIENNES LACES,
ITALIAN VALENCIENNES LACES,
BIAS TUCKINGS,
SCOLLOPED PLAITINGS,
and a great variety of other trimmings for
LADIES' UNDER-WEAR.

The above goods have been carefully selected with reference to the demands of the present season, and we offer them at
SPECIAL PRICES
that cannot be competed with.

R. H. MACY & CO.,
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

N. B.—A full line of BLACK VELVET RIBBONS of the well-known G. F. brand.

AT KINZEY'S.
REMOVED TO
NOS 767 AND 769 BROADWAY,
CORNER 9TH-ST.
NOW OPENING LARGE
STOCK OF NEW SPRING GOODS,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS,
VELVETS, TRIMMINGS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, UNDER-WEAR, CORSETS,
MILLINERY, AND FANCY GOODS.
WILLIAM KINZEY,
BROADWAY, CORNER 9TH-ST.

1873. 1873.
SPRING NOVELTIES!
MILLER & GRANT
No. 879 BROADWAY,
Have just opened
YAK LACES, CLUNY LACES, ECRU, HAMBURG EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, BANDS, &c., &c., &c.,
Which will be offered to the public at
VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

OPENING WEEK.—SMITH'S PATTERN Bazaar, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st., begins MONDAY. IMPORTED NOVELTIES for the season. Everything new; superb toilets. The MAGIC COSTUME, the grand feature of the season, beautiful and convenient; patterns, with cloth models, ONE dollar each, now ready. Subscribe for SMITH'S Illustrated Pattern BAZAAR, just out, $1 per year; best fashion magazine in the world; sale-rooms open until 7 P. M., for two weeks. A. BURDETTE SMITH, No. 914 Broadway, New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN GRIFFITH and GEORGE W. WUNDRAM, comprising the copartnership of Griffith and Wundram, bankrupts.—William P. Abendroth, the assignee in bankruptcy of the estate and effects of the bankrupts above named, having presented to the Register in charge of the proceedings in this bankruptcy, a statement setting forth that, at the sale at auction on the 28th day of January, 1873, of the property of the bankrupts mentioned and described in the said statement, certain property of the estate in bankruptcy of the bankrupts to the amount of $45,927 was struck off to the said William P. Abendroth: Notice is hereby given that by an order of this Court, made in this bankruptcy on the 27th day of February, 1873, it has been referred to Isaac Dayton, the Register of this Court in bankruptcy in charge of the proceedings in this said bankruptcy, to take proof of the facts set forth in the said statement; and that a hearing will be had upon the said statement before the said Register, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of March, 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, where and when the creditors of the said bankrupts may show cause, if any they have, why the said William P. Abendroth should not be allowed to become the purchaser of the said property of the estate in bankruptcy of the said bankrupts, so as above stated, struck off to him for the sum above stated without accountability to the said creditors, or any of them, for his use or disposition of the same.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES S. ASPINWALL, Bankrupt, No. 3,868—In Bankruptcy.—To the creditors of James S. Aspinwall, the bankrupt above-named.—Notice is hereby given, that by an order of this Court, made in this bankruptcy, on the 26th day of February, 1873, the matter of selling the stock of goods of James S. Aspinwall, the bankrupt above-named, at private sale, was referred to the undersigned, the Register of this Court in Bankruptcy, in charge of the proceedings in this bankruptcy, to examine into the said matter, on proofs, on due notice to the creditors, and to make an order, if, in the judgment of the undersigned, for the best interest of the estate of the bankrupt, that George M. Olcott, the Assignee in Bankruptcy of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, may sell the stock of goods, wares, and merchandise of the bankrupt, consisting of drugs and chemicals, constituting his stock in trade in the store and premises lately occupied by the bankrupt, at No. 88 William-st., in the City of New-York, at private sale, under the direction of the undersigned, and on such terms, and in such manner as to the undersigned shall seem proper. And that a hearing will be had upon the said matter, and the proofs in relation to the same will be taken before the undersigned, on Thursday, the 6th day of March, 1873, at 11 o'clock in the morning, at the office of the undersigned, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, when and where the creditors will be heard in relation to the matter of the said sale.—Dated, New-York, Feb. 28, 1873.
ISAAC DAYTON, Register in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID M. GRIFFIN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of David M. Griffin, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York City, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1873.
ELIAS DUSENBERRY, Assignee.

Southern District of New-York, ss.: I hereby designate *The New-York Times* and *Commercial Advertiser* as the newspapers in which the above notice shall be published by the said Elias Dusenberry, Assignee of the estate of David M. Griffin, bankrupt aforesaid, according to law. Dated at New-York City, the 4th day of March, 1873.
JOHN FITCH, Register in Bankruptcy.
mh5-law3wW*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNARD HIRSCH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Bernard Hirsch, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1873, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEO. H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 24th day of February, A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM A. HAYWARD, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States.—In the matter of JAMES G. RIECK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James G. Rieck, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1873, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1873.
WM. NEAL, No. 64 Broadway, New-York City.
f26-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed assignee of the estate of Nathan Appleton. FRANKLIN H. STORY, Boston, Mass.
mh5-law3wW

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINE AND VACUUM PANS FOR SALE.

A superior six-column beam engine, 24-inch cylinder and 72-inch stroke, made by Maudslay, Sons, & Field, London. This engine is one of the finest in the country, of great strength, and well adapted for mining or heavy factory-work. Attached to beam are two pumps, each 28 inches in diameter, 54-inch stroke, with well and feed-pump.

Two copper vacuum pans, 8 feet diameter; one copper vacuum pan, 9 feet diameter; two iron heaters, 50,000 fire-bricks, one crushing-mill, one A sugar-mill, 250 tons superior bone charcoal.

For sale at a reduced price if applied for immediately.
R. L. & A. STUART, No. 169 Chambers-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF FINE CARRIAGES, large portion being damaged by water from ceiling, comprising landaus, landaulets, coupés, clarences, depot-wagons, phaetons, will sell at great sacrifice. HAM'S, 4th-st. and Broadway.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHLY-TRAINED saddle horse, suitable for lady or gentleman; sold for want of use. Apply to Dr. GEO. W. PERRY, Getty House, Yonkers.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHING, &c., &c., manufactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

LELAND'S
STURTEVANT HOUSE.
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY,
NO. 114 EAST 19TH-ST.
Handsomely-furnished second-story front large and single room, (en suite or separate,) with board. References.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

NO. 232 EAST 11TH-ST., NEXT TO ST. Mark's Church.—Large, well-furnished room, third floor, front, with superior board; to adult parties of respectability who appreciate a refined, thoroughly clean, and well-ordered home. Small family; terms moderate.

TWENTY-NINTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Desirable location for first class physician; one or more rooms, with or without board; possession in April. Address B. L., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NO. 70 IRVING-PLACE, NEAR GRAMercy Park.—Large, pleasant room on upper floor; high ceilings; gas, grate, and closet; suitable for gentleman and wife, or gentleman; house and table first class; price moderate.

NO. 348 WEST 21ST-ST., TWO DOORS from depot of Elevated Railroad; a handsomely furnished second story front room, with large closets, hot and cold water, and first-class board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen.

NO. 36 EAST 49TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Madison-av.—Neatly furnished hall rooms, suitable for gentlemen, to let, with first-class board; references required.

TWO ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, for family or single gentlemen, with first-class French table, private if required, at No. 25 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

NO. 41 WEST 16TH-ST.—BOARD—Well-furnished sunny front rooms, on third and fourth floors; no moving this Spring; terms reasonable to permanent parties.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM TO LET, WITH board, to two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; every modern convenience; quite comfortable home; private family. Call at No. 208 West 35th-st.

NO. 60 WEST 38TH-ST.—AN ELEGANT back parlor; also, rooms on second and third floors; house and table unexceptionable; references exchanged.

NO. 23 GROVE-ST.—A PRIVATE FAMily would let, with board, a furnished front parlor, with closets; house and accommodation first-class; terms reasonable; location eligible.

PARTIES DESIRING HOUSES OR rooms, with or without board, apply to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library, No. 583 6th-av. Every place personally inspected.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, A LARGE FURnished room; breakfast if desired; next door to Grand Hotel; references exchanged. No. 34 West 31st-st.

A NICE, COMFORTABLE FURNISHED room; first class house and neighborhood; rent, $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 247 WEST 36TH-ST.—A FEW GENtlemen can be comfortably accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms; terms, $5 and $6.

A PRIVATE (AMERICAN) FAMILY WILL let to a gentleman a second-story front room, with full or partial board; references. 235 West 34th-st.

NO. 18 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Two very desirable furnished rooms to let, on the first floor, with board; French cuisine.

ONE SINGLE GENTLEMAN CAN have a desirable front room, with board. 5th-av., No. 294. References.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL.—SUMMER resort; unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, billiards, &c; climate most healthy; tropical fevers and ague unknown; water cure removed. Send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9¼ A. M. to 2¼ P. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS GOING ABROAD.—A lady of large experience in teaching has taken an elegant residence near Central Park and 5th-av., where she will superintend the education of a limited and select number of young ladies and little girls, who will be received into her family and enjoy a combination of educational advantages, with refined home influences, such as few institutions can present. Unexceptionable references given. Address CULTURE, Station G, New-York.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 28. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGES, NO. 1,282 Broadway and No. 62 Bowery.—Young men qualified for business; school girls and boys behind their classes rapidly advanced by special instruction; twenty-four writing lessons, $2.50; instruction day and evening.

BOARD AND TUITION IN ENGLISH, French, drawing, and music, $5 per week; vacancy for three girls under fourteen; kindest care and home comforts. Address SCHOOL, Post-office, Brooklyn.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—A first-class boarding-school, for boys; the Spring term will commence April 8; terms $300 per annum. For circulars, address THOS. D. REED.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute, at Claverack, N. Y., for both sexes; 167 furnished rooms; twenty instructors; term opens March 17. ALONZO FLACK, President.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Newburg, N. Y., offers superior advantages; four vacancies; inspection solicited. Write for circular.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM six to twelve years of age; $100 for term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

NORWICH UNIVERSITY, NORTHFIELD, Vt.—A Military College, established 1834. Preparatory Department. Thorough classical, scientific, and military instruction. Address Prof. CHAS. DOLE.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, E. HINDS, A. M., Principal.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

FURNITURE.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham-Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

STORAGE

For FURNITURE, PIANOS, MIRRORS, and PAINTINGS; also for carriages, wagons, &c., at the first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, NOS. 102 TO 114 EAST 32D-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV. TRUNKS, CASES, and other packages containing articles of extra value, can be stored with safety at low rates. PERSONS can forward their goods from any part of EUROPE or AMERICA direct to this warehouse. The public is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.
JOHN H. MORRELL, Owner and Proprietor.

THE ICE KING REFRIGERATOR received Medal of Special Award at American Institute, 1872, over all competitors. Persons in want of a fine refrigerator for every purpose should call and examine its superior merits. It is manufactured in all sizes, and for all purposes, stationary and portable, and pronounced par excellence.
Office and Sales-room, 1,184 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.
The Ice King Refrigerator Manuf'g Co.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH Water-cooler.—The best meat, fruit, and ice preserver in the world; highest awards American Institute, 1867, 1869, 1871. A. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer, Nos. 224 and 226 West 23d-st., New-York. Send for book. Refrigerators repaired.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. FLORENCE.
Mr. Edwin Booth....Proprietor and Manager
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the engagement of
MR. W. J. FLORENCE.
First time at this theatre of the French dramatization of Dickens' Romantic Christmas Story,
NO THOROUGHFARE,
called "L'Abime," (The Abyss.)
MR. FLORENCE
in his artistic characterization of
OBENREIZER, THE SWISS,
in which he created such a marked sensation on the occasion of the original production of the play in America. It will now be produced with new and appropriate scenery, appointments, dresses, &c., &c., and cast to the full strength of the popular stock company.
EACH EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.
MONDAY, MARCH 17, reappearance of Mr. and Mrs. BOUCICAULT in Mr. Boucicault's new drama of DADDY O'DOWD.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. DADDY O'DOWD.
RETURN OF MR. and MRS. DION BOUCICAULT.
ON MONDAY, MARCH 17,
MR. DION BOUCICAULT
will appear in
A NEW DRAMA,
entitled
DADDY O'DOWD,
as Mike O'Dowd of the Gladdagh, a Galway Fish-salesman.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
FOURTH WEEK OF
Mr. SOTHERN,
In his extraordinary impersonation of
DAVID GARRICK.
EVERY EVENING
and
SATURDAY MATINEE,
With the following great cast of characters:
DAVID GARRICK, (his original character)....Mr. SOTHERN
Mr. SIMON INGOT....Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Squire CHIVEY....Mr. J. B. POLK
Mr. SMITH....Mr. C. F. BROWNE
Mr. BROWN....Mr. W. J. LEONARD
Mr. JONES....Mr. E. M. HOLLAND
THOMAS....Mr. C. E. EDWIN
GEORGE....Mr. J. PECK
SERVANT....Mr. HARRIS
Miss ADA INGOT....Miss KATHERINE ROGERS
Mrs. SMITH....Mme. PONISI
Miss ARAMINTA BROWN....Mrs. SEFTON
Notwithstanding the extra accommodation provided, the demand for seats two weeks in advance is so urgent that
EARLY APPLICATION
is strongly recommended.
Box-book open one month in advance.
DAVID GARRICK.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Carriages may be ordered at 10¾.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 11, Miss Olive Logan's brilliant new play,
A BUSINESS WOMAN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LUCCA.
MAX MARETZEK....Sole Manager
ITALIAN OPERA.
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF
PAULINE LUCCA.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, March 5, at 8,
MIGNON.
THREE PRIMA DONNAS.
LUCCA, KELLOGG, SANZ,
Signors VIZZANI, JAMET, and others.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 7,
Positively for the only time,
LE NOZZE DI FIGARO.
LUCCA, KELLOGG, LEVIELLI.
SATURDAY, March 8, at 1 P. M.,
GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
LA FAVORITA.
Tickets and seats for sale at Nos. 114 and 701 Broadway, and the Academy of Music.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.
28th-st. and Broadway.
MONDAY, March 3, and every night,
G. SWAINE BUCKLEY and SAM SHARPLEY'S
Burlesque Opera Troupe.
The new Protean musical burletta,
MASKS AND FACES,
written expressly for and introducing the
ORIGINAL SPECIALTIES
of BUCKLEY and SHARPLEY, closing with the burlesque opera
LA SOMNAMBULA,
as originally performed by that company.
Begins at 8. Carriages at 10¼.

FREE LECTURE ON FRENCH
At No. 1,288 Broadway, near 34th-st.,
by Prof. ETIENNE LAMBERT,
THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10½,
Exclusively for Ladies.
Also, at 8 P. M. THURSDAY,
for ladies and gentlemen.
Subject—IDIOMATIC FLUENCY IN FRENCH;
to be followed by
DRAMATIC FRENCH READINGS,
with English and Idiomatic version.
To conclude with
FORMATION OF NEW ELEMENTARY CLASS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 11, Miss Olive Logan's brilliant new play,
A BUSINESS WOMAN.

ELIZABETH, N. J.,
AT LIBRARIE HALLE,
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENING,
MARCH 4 AND 5.
YE NEW-ENGLANDE DINNER
and
SINGIN MEETIN.
For Benefit of Broad-street Baptist Church.
Tickets $1.

STEINWAY HALL—TO-NIGHT.
GRAND CONCERT by HYERS SISTERS, (colored,) who have everywhere created a sensation by their artistic singing, assisted by the LUCCA BROTHERS. Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra.

POSTPONEMENT.
BRET HARTE'S LECTURE, announced for last evening, was unavoidably postponed till TUESDAY EVENING, March 18, at Steinway Hall.
The same tickets good.
Lecture at Academy of Music, Brooklyn, March 10.

FROBISHER'S READINGS.
ASSOCIATION HALL,
TUESDAY, MARCH 11.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,262 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. B. MELville's coral and gold jewelry-store, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., &c., taken on storage, and money advanced if required. No. 1,191 Broadway, near 28th-st.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW WINTER LINE BY STEAMBOATS AND RAILROAD.
To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and all the towns along the CONNECTICUT VALLEY, connecting at Saybrook, with the new Valley Railroad. The steamers consist of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE; one of which leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck slip,) daily (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

The cars of the Valley road run alongside of the boats at Saybrook.

Passengers are not subjected to the annoyance and danger of getting to and from 42d-st., nor to expensive hack-hire, or a LONG WALK, to reach the cars at Saybrook.

The boats and cars on this route are first-class. PASSENGERS and FREIGHT taken as low AS BY ANY OTHER LINE WHATEVER.
WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers NEWPORT and OLD COLONY, from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., on and after March 1. Tickets sold to principal points in New-England, the White Mountains, and Provinces.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15. Trains north and east at 11 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE HARDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Robt. H. Corbett, Esq., No. 6 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1872.
ELIZABETH HARDEN, Administratrix.
AMOS H. TROWBRIDGE, Administrator.
s18-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Morris Kelly, No. 827 2d-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of November, 1872.
MARGARET HAMILTON, Executrix.
MORRIS KELLY, Executor.
n20-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN B. LAWRENCE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the residence of the subscriber, John Lawrence, No. 33 West 17th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of October, 1872.
JOHN LAWRENCE, } Executors.
LEONARD JACOB, }
o16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN J. DORTIC, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office and place of business, No. 90 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of January, 1873.
SEBASTIAN C. DORTIC, Executor.
ja8-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of GEORGE F. THOMAE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 82 East 35th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of September, 1872.
MARIA H. THOMAE.
s25-law6mW

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
(Curtain rises at 8.)
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY....Sole Lessee and Manager

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF ROUGHING IT.	Third week and LAST BUT ONE of the very popular Local, Sensational, and Spectacular American "Folly" in four acts and a GRAND TRANSFORMATION, entitled ROUGHING IT, With its wealth of unique Local effects; wild picturesque border scenery; superb spectacular tableaux, and Mrs. JOHN WOOD in her most successful and amusing personification of "FOLLY." Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. J. K. MORTIMER, Mr. OWEN FAWCETT—the Grand chorus and the auxiliaries!!!

LAST MATINEE BUT ONE OF
ROUGHING IT,
ON SATURDAY NEXT AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!
Mr. DALY begs to announce that on MONDAY EVENING, March 17, he will produce, after careful and costly preparation, the GREAT SENSATION of the DAY, M. Victorien Sardou's new Parisian comedy of American society, entitled
"UNCLE SAM,"
OR,
FLIRTATION!!!

This unique play—having been PROHIBITED IN PARIS—will receive on the above occasion its first representation on any stage, and Mr. Daly produces it at the GRAND OPERA-HOUSE that it may receive all the aid from the immense resources of that magnificent theatre which it may require.
_ Box-sheet open for the FIRST SIX NIGHTS, Tuesday, March 11.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
(Curtain rises at 8.)
NOS. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY.

LAST PERFORMANCES OF ALIXE.

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, at 8 o'clock, and on SATURDAY NEXT, for the MATINEE, will be acted Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S new emotional play entitled

ALIXE!

Characters by Miss CLARA MORRIS, Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss LINDA DIETZ, Miss NELLIE MORTIMER, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. LOUIS JAMES, Mr. JAMES LEWIS, Mr. J. B. BURNETT.

LAST MATINEE BUT ONE
OF ALIXE, ON
SATURDAY NEXT, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 18, will be REPRODUCED, in very elaborate style, Mr. Frank Marshall's most SUCCESSFUL LONDON COMEDY, entitled NEW-YEAR'S EVE; OR, FALSE SHAME, with its complete original cast and entirely new scenery. Box sheet open Tuesday next.

Mr. DALY begs to announce that ALIXE, which is now being acted for the LAST TIMES, will be followed by the second of the series of emotional Parisian comedies which he has arranged to produce this season. The new piece is an extraordinary play of singular interest, by the author of Leah, the Forsaken.

HARLEM MUSIC HALL.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 8,
Second performance by members of Mr. DALY'S FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE COMPANY.
NEW YEAR'S EVE; Or, FALSE SHAME.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 11, Miss Olive Logan's brilliant new play,
A BUSINESS WOMAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Director....Mr. JAS. E. HAYES
MONDAY EVENING, March 3,
Every night until further notice the American Grimaldi,
MR. GEO. L. FOX,
and his
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
which is now being presented with new scenery, effects, music, and tricks. The finest Corps of Artists in New-York City. HUMPTY DUMPTY, (the original,) Mr. GEO. L. FOX; Old One Two, "a famed Pantaloonatic," Mr. C. K. FOX. The brilliant "Olio" in Act II. presents Senor Casselli on the Invisible Wire; Musical Specialties by the Russian Quartet; the infants Venus and Adonis on the Velocipede; Tyroliennes by the Martens and Mlle. Gretchen; Skatorial Evolutions, Kynock and Smith; Prof. Nelson & Sons in Classic Gymnastic Feats; the Grand Cat Duet, by Mons. and Mme. Martens; the Wonderful Acrobats the Bedouin Arabs, ten in number.
MATINEES, Wednesday and Saturday. Seats secured six days in advance.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor....Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager....Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8. Matinee at 1½.
LAST NIGHTS.
Of the most admirable play produced in New-York in twenty years.

100 YEARS OLD 100 YEARS OLD 100 YEARS OLD 100 YEARS OLD	Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, F. F. Mackay, W. B. Laurens, George Parkes, H. Montgomery, Claude Burroughs, W. H. Wilder, W. Stuart, and Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Mary Griswold, and Miss Imogene Fowler.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 7.
BENEFIT OF MR. MARK SMITH.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 11, will be produced a local play of great interest, written expressly for this theatre, by Miss OLIVE LOGAN, and entitled, A BUSINESS WOMAN.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 11, Miss Olive Logan's brilliant new play,
A BUSINESS WOMAN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
FIFTEENTH WEEK.
LEO AND LOTOS. LEO AND LOTOS.
MATCHLESS CORPS DE BALLET.
EXHILARATING MUSIC.
Vocalism, Costumes, Scenery, Effects, Varieties, Panorama, Tableaux, Transformation.
An unequaled COMBINATION OF ATTRACTION.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.
In preparation a startling sensation, illustrating the PERILS AND DANGERS OF FRONTIER LIFE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. E. T. STETSON.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
NECK AND NECK.

EVENING AT 8, and SATURDAY MATINEE. The young tragedian, Mr. E. T. STETSON, in NECK AND NECK.	AFTERNOON AT 2, ONE WEEK ONLY of the new sensation of DAYLIGHT AND GASLIGHT, with efficient cast.

PAUL FALK'S TIVOLI,
No. 18—St. Mark's-place—No. 20,
(8th-st.,) between 2d and 3d avs.
THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, SIXTH SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT. Conductor, FELIX I. EBEN. Admission, 25 cents.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D-ST.
EVERY EVENING at 8; Saturday Matinée at 2.
The great character artists "Messrs"
SHERIDAN and MACK.
First time of the comic sketch ROUGHING IT.

CHAS. ROBERTS, JR.'S,
MISCELLANEOUS READINGS
AT ASSOCIATION HALL,
SATURDAY, MARCH 8, AT 8 P. M.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.
Tickets for sale at Gurley's, under the hall, and at Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 751 Broadway.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
MONDAY EVENING, March 11, Miss Olive Logan's brilliant new play,
A BUSINESS WOMAN.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER FOR MARCH!
Horace Waters & Son, 481 Broadway,
Will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH. New seven-octave PIANOS, modern improvements, for $250 and $275, cash. THE WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Prices at bargains, for cash. Monthly installments received, running from one to three years. New and second-hand instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

THE BEST ORGANS
On the EASIEST TERMS.
"THE SILVER TONGUES"
On rental and sale per installment plan.
Come direct to the factory and wholesale warerooms.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, (Estb'd 1846.)
Nos. 143, 145, and 147 EAST 23D-ST., NEW-YORK.
FORTY different STYLES at varying prices.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. have REMOVED to 25 UNION-SQUARE, where they offer a full assortment of their celebrated CABINET ORGANS. FIFTY STYLES, $55 to $500 and upward, each. They undertake to furnish the CHEAPEST as well as BEST instruments of this class. ORGANS RENTED, with privilege to purchase, or SOLD FOR MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS. *Illustrated Catalogues free.*

AT HAINES BROS.',
No. 27 Union-square,
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 153 4th-av.)

GREATEST BARGAINS IN NEW and second-hand pianos and organs ever offered. Sold on small monthly installments. Rented and rent applied if purchased.
T. S. BERRY & CO.,
No. 789 Broadway.

ASSOCIATION OF PIANO TEACHERS.
H. E. CROLIUS, No. 310 West 28th-st., Principal. Terms, $10 to $80; personal application must be made Saturdays at 10 A. M. Circulars sent.

FOR SALE—LOW, A ROSE-WOOD UPRIGHT piano. To be seen at No. 115 West 28th-st.

THE ERIE DISCLOSURES.

Further Developments—Full Text of the "Cablegrams"—A Clear History of the Scheme.

On Friday last we published a secret circular written by Fred. A. Lane, giving his version of the movement carried out for the purpose of ousting Jay Gould from the Erie Presidency, in March, 1872. Several of the statements made in the Lane circular were indirectly denied by several of the implicated persons or "conspirators," though a general want of memory seems to have afflicted them all, for they contradicted each other, as was shown in the statements published on Saturday. Mr. Lane in his circular mentions certain "cablegrams" that passed between O'Doherty, McHenry, and S. L. M. Barlow. We now publish these cable messages in full, and they show precisely what the scheme was, who originated it, and how it was carried on. The following letter explains itself:

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 4, 1873.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On reading your report of the interview with Mr. S. L. M. Barlow, published in your paper of Saturday last, in which he states what he recollects, or rather what he forgets, of the part he played in the recent Erie revolution, I was much concerned, as indeed all his friends and admirers must be, at his almost total loss of memory. Just this time last year he was one of the most active of the conspirators; he, to-day, holds control of the offspring of the conspiracy; and yet he could not remember any meetings at his house before the coup d'tat, or could not remember who received any money, or whether any director got any. In fact "nearly the whole of the transaction had passed from his memory." I hear the gentleman is waxing fat. Can it be that there has been a secretion of adipose matter in the wrong place? Or can it be possible that the stories current about him are true, and that the capture of a railroad, (it is said he is absent on such an expedition even now,) has become such an every-day occurrence that he thinks no more of such a matter, once it is over, than the gallant Gen. Boum used to do of a pitched battle?

Others, too, I find, are similarly afflicted.

I therefore send you for publication copies of the cable dispatches which passed between Mr. Barlow and myself, on this side, and Mr. James McHenry, of London, wherein the scheme, which resulted in the overthrow of Jay Gould, was first proposed and finally arranged for.

I have plenty more documents and facts, which, with your permission, I will make public, until even Mr. Barlow will remember something.

I think the dispatches tell their own tale pretty clearly. They show:

1. That on Saturday, the 10th February, 1872, I offered to transfer the control of the Erie Railroad to James McHenry for the fixed sum of a million and a half dollars.

2. That on Friday, the 16th February, James McHenry agrees to pay me this amount, but desires the matter arranged with his agents in New-York.

3. That until I disclosed the matter to Mr. S. L. M. Barlow, on the morning of Monday, the 19th February, no one on this side knew anything about the affair, except my associates.

4. That on 20th February I peremptorily refused to let Gen. Sickles know anything about the affair.

5. That up to the last I did not disclose the nature of my plans to James McHenry, or the names of my associates. For a long time he even supposed I was working in connection with Jay Gould.

What further deductions may be drawn, and what else occurred, I reserve for another time.

I remain, Sir, faithfully yours,

W. ARCHDALL O'DOHERTY.

COPIES OF CABLE DISPATCHES, SENT AND RECEIVED, RESPECTING THE SCHEME WHICH RESULTED IN THE TRANSFER OF THE CONTROL OF THE ERIE RAILWAY, FROM JAY GOULD TO JAMES M'HENRY, ON 11TH MARCH, 1872.

From W. Archdall O'Doherty to James McHenry, Oak Lodge, Kensington, London.

NEW YORK, Saturday, 10th February, 1872.
10 o'clock, P. M.

Will you lodge one and a half million dollars in a trust company, here, or in Philadelphia, payable only on condition that you shall nominate a majority of Erie Board, and have them elected within a week of deposit?

I guarantee success, and know that your present plans will fail. Inform no one but Bischoffsheim. Answer me immediately to No. 77 Clinton-place, Eighth-street, but communicate with no one else here. If you say "yes," a special messenger shall leave here, by steamer, on Wednesday. O'DOHERTY.

From James McHenry to W. Archdall O'Doherty.

LONDON, Monday, 12th February, 1872.
Received 9:16 A. M.

Do you propose Gould and friends shall remain on Board? Reply, McHENRY.

From W. Archdall O'Doherty to James McHenry.

NEW-YORK, Monday, 12 February, 1872.
Sent at 2 P. M.

No compromises to be made with any one. With majority of Board your first act may be to remove, or force resignations, of all opponents.

You will find four millions in bonds, &c., in treasury, and stock will jump up. Your final decision must be made at once. Information to any one, whosoever, here, will ruin all. Gould and friends powerless. If action immediate, success is certain. Can you suggest cypher?

O'DOHERTY.

From James McHenry to W. Archdall O'Doherty.

LONDON, Tuesday, 13th February, 1872.
Recived, 4:29 P. M.

We require to know purpose of deposit, and how amount is to be reimbursed. Agent should come here with serious plans, and able to give explanations, and business may be done.

McHENRY.

From W. Archdall O'Doherty to James McHenry.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, 13th February, 1872.
Sent, 11:20 P. M.

You mistake plans and position of affairs. The $1,500,000 is a bonus, to be paid for control, and can only be got back by profit on stock.

No explanations of mode of proceeding should be asked, or will be given, as you are asked to pay nothing until you get what you want. You must decide at once, or control will pass from you forever. Others would grasp eagerly at your chance.

Even if proceedings at Albany succeed they might serve Heath & Raphael, but would ruin you. The deeper you and Bischoffsheim are committed in Atlantic, and the blacker things look, the more vital to you is the control of Erie.

If you cannot trust my judgment and sincerity, you had better give up negotiations. You owe it to me to be frank; unless you answer explicitly and immediately I cannot keep offer open. I have seen Crouch. O'DOHERTY.

From James McHenry to W. Archdall O'Doherty.

LONDON, Thursday, 15 February, 1872.
Received 6:5 P. M.

Your dispatch under consideration for definite reply. McHENRY.

From James McHenry to W. Archdall O'Doherty.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 16, 1872.
Received 9 P. M.

I have complete confidence in your loyalty to my interest, but my friends decline association with Gould on any terms.

But for lease of the railroad and resignation of the whole Board, or for placing the property in the hands of Receiver, arranged with my agents in New-York, will pay amount required.

McHENRY.

Memorandum.—Believing it necessary to do so, W. A. O'Doherty disclosed the secret, and read the preceding cables to S. L. M. Barlow on the morning of Monday, the 19th February, 1872, having first made him give his word of honor that he would keep the secret if W. A. O'D. desired it; that he would not interfere to reduce the amount to be paid, and that he would not ask any part of the bonus for himself. All which promises, it is scarcely necessary to say, he immediately broke.

From S. L. M. Barlow to James McHenry.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 19, 1872.
Sent 5 o'clock P. M.

Have seen O'Doherty. Receivership, through action of the board, impolitic, useless. Lease now equally so. In future this may be arranged.

What is offered is ten members of present board named by you. Immediate withdrawal of Gould's power. His resignation to be forced afterward. Lane's resignation given. Vastly important if money can be raised. No payment until majority of board elected by you.

BARLOW.

From James McHenry to S. L. M. Barlow:

LONDON, Tuesday, 20th February, 1872.
Received 1 o'Clock P. M.

If McClellan is made President, we may arrange it. Impossible to negotiate, leaving Gould in. McHENRY.

From S. L. M. Barlow to James McHenry:

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, 20th February, 1872.
Sent 4 P. M.

Scheme entirely without knowledge of Gould. If McClellan is put in his place, with Treasurer, and majority of Board, can money be put up at once, subject to payment when accomplished?

BARLOW.

(Addendum)—Your last chance.

O'DOHERTY.

From James McHenry to S. L. M. Barlow.

LONDON, Tuesday, 20th February, 1872.
Received 5 P. M.

Translated your Erie telegram to mean Gould resign with nine Directors, and that we nominate ten, including President.

On this basis we are ready to act; but if not inconsistent with your negotiations, would like to have Sickles' opinion. McHENRY.

From W. Archdall O'Doherty to James McHenry.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday 20th February, 1872.
Sent 6 o'clock P. M.

I will not communicate, or allow of communication with Sickles. Day knows all.

O'DOHERTY.

From James McHenry to W. Archdall O'Doherty.

LONDON, Wednesday, 21st February, 1872.
Received 4 o'clock P. M.

I have too much regard for you to communicate, directly or indirectly, with any one against your opinion. McHENRY.

From S. L. M. Barlow to W. Archdall O'Doherty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, 22d February, 1872.

London entirely confident of success. I am perfectly satisfied we can arrange to your satisfaction. Will be home to-morrow night.

BARLOW.

From W. Archdall O'Doherty to James McHenry.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, March 3, 1873.

Beware. Present plans will result in loss of money and disgraceful failure. Save yourself.

O'DOHERTY.

From James McHenry to W. Archdall O'Doherty.

LONDON, 4th March, 1872.

Further suggestions will be gladly received.

McHENRY.

From W. Archdall O'Doherty to James McHenry.

NEW-YORK, (no date, probably Tuesday, 5th March, 1872.)

Opinion unchanged. Choice of agent and present programme ruinous. Cannot cable particulars. O'DOHERTY.

From James McHenry to W. Archdall O'Doherty.

LONDON, Friday, 8th March, 1872.

Your advices much appreciated; but depend on your aiding Sickles' campaign, for whose success I am resposible.

I arranged programme after serious survey of the whole field, and will take care of your interests. McHENRY.

From W. Archdall O'Doherty to James McHenry.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, 9th March, 1872.

Board meeting is called for next Monday. By 1 o'clock on that day you shall have your wish. All now depends on how wisely you use your victory. O'DOHERTY.

From James McHenry to W. Archdall O'Doherty.

LONDON, Sunday, 10th March, 1872.

Thanks for dispatch. You may depend on our appreciation of such momentous events.

McHENRY.

From W. Archdall O'Doherty to James McHenry.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 11, 1872.
Sent 2:30 P. M.

Complete victory. Nine of your men elected: Dix, McClellan, Stebbins, Barlow, Divan, Day, Sherman, Travers and another.

Gould removed. Dix, President; Sherman, Treasurer; and Barlow, Counsel. Gould shows fight. Offices full of police, but Gould is utterly routed. Lane, before resigning, behaved splendidly. I congratulate you.

O'DOHERTY.

From James McHenry to W. Archdall O'Doherty.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 12, 1872.

Thank for brilliant victory.

McHENRY.

THE RING TRIALS.

Conclusion of the Argument on the Demurrer Interposed on Behalf of Ingersoll.

Mr. O'Conor continued his argument on behalf of the People against the demurrer interposed on behalf of James H. Ingersoll, at the opening of the court yesterday, before Judge Harden, in Supreme Court, Special Term. After tracing the history of the City of New-York, he contended that the functions of the supervisors were quite different from those of other counties; that the act creating the Board of Audit gave them no control over the fund to be disbursed; and that they were without authority to sue in this case. The original complaint contained properly the averment that collusion existed between the defendant and the County officers; and though stricken out, yet under the liberal system of pleading as provided for by the Code, that allegation must still be considered as being practically before the Court on this argument. If the defendant shall answer, and the case comes on for trial on the merits, and the Court thinks the Board of Supervisors necessary as parties plaintiff, it can order such amendments forthwith. On the moment can such amendment be made, and on the moment will assent and appearance be made on behalf of the Supervisors. The officers of that board were now acting in perfect harmony with the officers conducting the suit on the part of the people of the State, while such was not the case formerly. The utmost that the Court at General Term in this district has decided is, that the Board of Supervisors can maintain a suit on its part without saying anything as to the right of the people of the State to maintain a similar suit. If at Circuit it should also appear that the allegation of collusion between the defendants and the County officers is necessary to authorize the people to maintain their action, that amendment can be made at once, and with equal promptness would an admission be obtained from the present County officers. It was erroneous to suppose that two concurrent suits could not be maintained for the same subject matter. A carrier who has goods unlawfully taken from him by a stranger can maintain an action against the wrong-doer; so, also, can the owner of the property. But does this result in mulcting the defendant in the amount of double judgments for the same cause of action? Not at all. All the defendant in that case has to do is to throw himself upon the equity and fairness of the Court, who will see to it that a double judgment shall not be enforced against him. Such also is the course open to the defendants in this case, and the Court will see to it that his rights on the final issue are not jeopardized.

Mr. O'Conor concluded by asserting that nothing had been shown to impair the right of the State to maintain this action.

Mr. Peckham followed Mr. O'Conor on the same side, contending that the Board of Audit, in its relation to this case, occupied a similar position to ordinary commissioners to carry out local purposes, created by law, against whom, for malfeasance in office, the only remedy was through the Attorney-General.

The argument was closed by Mr. Stoughton, who replied at great length on behalf of Ingersoll. He contended that scanning the act creating the Board of Audit with the eye of a judge, it would become apparent to the Court that, this money having been obtained by the sale of county bonds, intended to pay debts due by the County, and having been wrongfully obtained out of the hands of the County Treasurer, the County is entitled to it. If the suit in the first place had been brought by the County and vigilantly prosecuted, what would be said of an objection that the County could not bring the suit? It would have been said that it was a most frivolous objection, and one unworthy to be made. Who, when the money was in the County Treasury, owned it? Certainly the tax-payers of the County, or their representatives. The owners had the right to sue for it. And if the County had the right to sue, the State could have no such right. The General Term in this district had decided that the County had the right to bring the action, while but two Judges out of three at Albany, and they by divergent routes, and by reasons by no means harmonious, had reached the conclusion that the State could maintain the action against Tweed, but not covering by their decision the case of Ingersoll.

Mr. Stoughton then reviewed at some length the decisions, both of the court and the dissenting opinion, of the Albany General Term, covering substantially the same ground taken by Mr. Root in his opening argument, and concluding that nothing had been decided binding on this court, and that the demurrer should be sustained.

Judge Harden took the papers, reserving his decision.

BROWN'S CLAIM.

Meeting of the Board of Audit—The Bill for Extra Street Cleaning.

The Board of Apportionment and Audit met yesterday, the Controller in the chair.

The bills of R. G. Hatfield and assistants for examining claims for work done in 1871 on public buildings, amounting to $567 40, and of Burnet, Jackson & Co., for patent vault lights, amounting to $134 14, were ordered to be paid.

The bill of the Twelfth Regiment for services rendered the City between the 11th of July and 8th of November, 1871, amounting to $1,216 24, was laid over.

The claim of J. L. Brown for extra services rendered in cleaning the streets in 1871, amounting to $86,000, was then taken up.

The Controller asked whether the papers ordered to be produced by the board at its last meeting were on file.

Mr. Yelverton, a clerk, said he had called on Col. Joline, the Secretary of the old Board of Street-cleaning Commissioners, and asked for the books and papers of the board. Col. Joline said he should decline to give them up. He (Col. Joline) had already received a similar request from the Mayor, but he should not give up the books and papers, as he had an unsettled claim against the City for services. Col. Joline stated that ex-Mayor Hall had advised him not to surrender the books and papers.

Mr. West, counsel for Mr. Brown, said he could now produce Mr. Brown's check-book and some maps. These were all the documents he had bearing on the case.

Mr. Brown said he did not know that any one had any books or papers bearing on his claim. He wrote a note to his clerk (Mr. Pickard) to give up any books he might have to Mr. Hatfield, the examiner, but by advice of counsel did not send the note. He did not, however, know whether Pickard had any books or not.

Mr. Pickard said that he was Superintendent for Mr. Brown in 1871; had instructions or directions from City officials to clean certain streets, and the number of times each street was to be cleaned; their foremen were ordered to see the streets clean as directed; the foremen's returns were sent—one copy to Brown's office and one to the Board of Health; occasional omissions of cleaning might be found perhaps; they were trifling ones; never kept books of Brown's directions; the accounts were kept on loose papers; believes Mr. Knapp is interested with Mr. Brown in the contract; don't know who composed the "Street Cleaning Association;" Brown received the money from the City; never distributed any profits under this association.

The weekly reports were all sworn to by the foremen.

The Controller here produced a large batch of reports, none of which were sworn to.

Mr. Pickard said he had some books of Mr. Brown's in his possession; they had nothing to do with street cleaning; there is a book, he said, for 1871, now in Brown's office.

Mr. Van Nort suggested that counsel for the board and for Mr. Brown should meet, examine witnesses, take down the evidence, and impart it to the board on Saturday next.

This was agreed to on the part of Mr. Brown, and the board then adjourned to Saturday next.

The East River Bridge—A Defense of the Management.

The Special Committee of the Brooklyn Common Council appointed to examine into the affairs of the East River Bridge Company, met in the Council Chamber, yesterday afternoon, and continued the investigation by examining Mr. James S. T. Stranahan, a director of the company. The witness gave a lengthy history of his connection with the undertaking, the substance of which was that he became a director and stockholder in the Fall of 1869, just before the work was commenced. The contract for the first caisson was awarded to the lowest bidder, and the work done according to specification. Mr. Kingsley was anxious that the masonry work should be done by contract, intending himself to bid for it, but the suggestion was rejected as undesirable by the Executive Committee. Mr. Kingsley looked upon himself as the promoter of the enterprise, and deserving of any advantages to be gained by contracts or otherwise, but from this the Executive Committee differed. A resolution was passed by the committee, however, giving Kingsley fifteen per cent. on construction, but this was soon regretted, and in September, 1871, it was decided to pay him five per cent. on construction until the towers on both sides reached high-water mark; for this a lump sum of $125,000 was agreed on, and Mr. Kingsley paid back $50,000, which he had received under the fifteen per cent. resolution. This amount of $125,000 covered all compensation up to July, 1872, when the New-York tower reached the high-water level, and he thought it one of the best bargains they could have made in the interest of the Bridge Company. Mr. Kingsley had frequently asked assistance in carrying stock; he claimed a large sum, which the committee did not recognize, and the $125,000 allowed was in compensation for disbursements in purchase of ground, &c., and for services. After attending a few meetings the New-York members of the Executive Committee, Tweed, Hugh Smith, and Connolly, ceased, to all appearance, to take any interest in the undertaking. The Executive Committee hope that New-York will contribute further to the undertaking. At present, however, there is no lack of money, as by calling in installments there will be sufficient to complete the towers and work on the anchorage until the end of the year. The estimate of the engineer for the completion of the work is $9,000,000, exclusive of the amount of land damage on either side. With the necessary funds the bridge can be finished in four years. Up to the present time the work on the bridge has been done in the most economical manner, and all the material has been of suitable quality. The witness did not think that any one connected with the bridge had used his official position for personal benefit, nor, to his knowledge, had any money been used for legislation, nor had there been any secrecy about the work.

The examination of Mr. Stranahan here closed, and, while discussing the question of adjournment, members of the committee expressed the opinion that the evidence so far had vindicated the Bridge Company. The committee went into executive session and, it was understood, decided to examine Mr. Kingsley, now in the South, and the contractors for the caissons, and to follow up such a line of examination as would vindicate the management and remove the cloud now hanging over the undertaking.

Culpable Neglect Somewhere.

Capt. Kennedy, of the Sixth Precinct, was informed at 5¼ o'clock on Monday evening that Hattie Churchill, an unfortunate woman, twenty-four years old, was dying in Scotty Riley's den, at No. 15 Baxter-street. He notified the Park Hospital, and Ambulance Surgeon Hemmingway came to the house. Finding that the woman presented the aspect of yellow fever, and learning that she had the vomits, Dr. Hemmingway, under the rule of the department, rejected the case as being one of fever. He drove to the station-house and directed Sergt. Douglas to telegraph Warden Brennan at Bellevue Hospital to send the fever-wagon at once. The Sergeant telegraphed at 5:40 o'clock P. M. on Monday evening. At noon yesterday Capt. Kennedy was notified that no ambulance had come to take the woman away, and that she was dying. Capt. Kennedy, as a last resort, telegraphed the Board of Health. At 12.40 o'clock the unfortunate woman died in horrible agony. No ambulance arrived up to a late hour yesterday. This is the latest of many similar cases of neglect at Bellevue Hospital. The Coroner will make a full investigation into the case.

The National Rifle Association.

The National Rifle Association met yesterday afternoon, Col. Church presiding. The Committee on Range reported that everything was progressing favorably at Creedmoor, and that there was every probability in favor of a grand opening in the Spring. Action was taken with regard to the probable interchange of courtesies between the National Rifle Association and kindred associations of Canada and Great Britain. The annual report was presented and approved. The President reported that he had received from United States Minister Schenck a copy of the last annual report of the Rifle Association of Great Britain, which he presented for the use of the Association. The Treasurer reported that he had invested, in accordance with the wishes of the Society, $4,000 in State bonds. The meeting then adjourned.

End of the Irish-Anderson Case.

The cases of Dr. L. B. Irish and Mrs. Anderson, charged with the poisoning of the latter's husband, were finally disposed of yesterday, in the Brooklyn Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Pratt, by the entrance of a nolle prosequi in both cases at the request of District-Attorney Britton, who explained his course by saying that he had satisfied himself that no further evidence could be obtained, and a discontinuance of the prosecution was due to the accused and the public.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Mr. James Riker read a paper before the New-York Historical Society last evening upon the early history of Harlem.

During the month of February the fines imposed on members of the Police force amounted to $1,982 50, being a decrease of $118 50 from the preceding month.

Company F of Twenty-second Regiment will entertain the St. Louis Grays on their arrival in this City from the inauguration ceremonies in Washington.

The Children's Aid Society forwarded 120 boys and girls to homes in the West yesterday. The children were waifs taken by the Society from the streets of the City.

Controller Green paid on Monday and yesterday the wages of laborers on the boulevards and avenues to the 22d of February last, amounting to $82 930 89.

Frederick Leiderman, of No. 443 West Fortieth-street, arrested for selling unstamped cigars, was yesterday held to await the action of the Grand Jury by Commissioner Shields.

The bill recently passed by the Georgia Legislature appropriating $567,000 for the payment of the past due interest on the $2,598,000 gold quarterly seven per cent. bonds, has been signed by the Governor. The loan was negotiated by Henry Clews & Co.

Mr. E. C. Rice, No. 22 East Sixtieth-street, reported to Capt. Gunner, of the Nineteenth Precinct Police, yesterday, that during Monday afternoon his residence was entered by burglars, and robbed of $2,000 worth of jewelry. The matter is being investigated.

James Cahill, junk-dealer, No. 27 Willett-street, and Walker H. Elliott, of West Broadway, who were indicted as receivers of stolen mail-bags, were yesterday arrested on bench warrants, signed by Judge Blatchford. Both gave bail to appear for trial.

An altercation occurred last evening at No. 107 Mott-street, between John Bates and John Delaney, in the course of which Bates struck Delaney over the right eye with a bottle, inflicting a severe wound. Delaney was taken to Bellevue Hospital and Bates was arrested.

The Seventh Regiment will parade in full uniform to-morrow, at 7½ A. M., to escort the corps of cadets of the United States Military Academy, West Point. The line of march will be from the Battery, at 9 A. M., up Broadway and Eighth-avenue to the depot, at Thirtieth-street.

A large audience assembled last evening at Steinway Hall to listen to Bret Harte's lecture on "The Argonauts of '49." They were disappointed, however, for, owing to some delay on the railroad between this City and Washington, the lecturer did not reach here till an early hour this morning.

The first of a course of lectures in aid of the free church of St. Matthias was delivered last evening in the hall of Rutgers College, Fifth-avenue and Forty-second-street. Mr. Charles Froebel was the lecturer, and his subject was alchemy, of which art he gave the history during the 200 years from the thirteenth to the fifteenth century.

BROOKLYN.

John Cummings, two years old, No. 167 Eagle-street, Greenpoint, was fatally burned yesterday morning, while playing with lighted paper.

During January and February, 1,135 patients were treated, and 1,648 prescriptions gratuitously dispensed, at the Brooklyn Dispensary.

The public meeting of citizens interested in the introduction of the "new motor" for street travel, at the Common Council Chamber, to-night, promises to be very largely attended by both parties.

A meeting of property-holders on Lafayette-avenue will be held during the present week to protest against the passage of the bill authorizing the laying of a railroad track through the avenue.

Burglaries and sneak robberies are becoming daily of more frequent occurrence in Brooklyn. Yesterday afternoon the store of F. Baumback, No. 213 Myrtle-avenue, was entered, and $263 worth of wearing apparel and jewelry stolen.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the water at the foot of Jay-street yesterday and removed to the Morgue. The deceased was about forty years of age, five feet nine inches in height, and had brown hair and whiskers.

Yesterday Officers Lee and Duffy found the body of a colored women, frozen to death, in a vacant lot on Buffalo-avenue, near Atlantic-avenue. The body was identified as that of Catharine Kingley, who left her house, at the corner of Buffalo-avenue and Warren-street, on Monday. She is supposed to have been overcome by the cold and perished.

LONG ISLAND.

The County Court-house Commission met at Long Island City Monday, and appointed B. W. Downing counsel to the Board.

The Long Island City Police Commissioners have reduced to the ranks Sergeant McManus, who was tried for an attempt to levy blackmail.

Jonathan Anderson was knocked down and brutally beaten in Burleigh's saloon, Newtown village, Monday night, for defending the action of the Board of Supervisors in cutting down the bills of the Newtown justices and constables. His leg was broken and he was otherwise seriously injured. While in a state of unconsciousness he was robbed by his assailants. No arrests.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Methodists of the Weaver-street section of the town of Mamaroneck, who at present worship in their school-house, have decided to erect a suitable church edifice for their accommodation.

STATEN ISLAND.

The thieves who were arrested for breaking into Mr. Collins' store on Saturday night, confessed to having committed a number of robberies in the locality.

NEW-JERSEY.

A new Post-office is to be erected in Jersey City, at a cost of $250,000.

A new ferry-boat, the Secaucus, will be placed on the Hoboken line to-day.

The body of the girl Levine, who committed suicide in Hoboken, was yesterday taken to Montclair for interment. There is considerable excitement in Hoboken because the County Physician did not order an inquest.

Apollo Hall General Committee—Election of Officers.

The Apollo Hall General Committee met last evening to elect officers and organize for the ensuing year. Judge Spaulding presided. To prevent any disturbance similar to that which took place at the previous meeting of the committee, Capt. Burden, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, accompanied by twenty officers, was present, but his services were not called into requisition. At the last meeting a very animated discussion took place in regard to the election of a chairman, the rival candidates being John McCoole and Chas. S. Brooks, but an adjournment was agreed to, before any definite action was taken in the matter. Last evening Mr. Brooks withdrew his name, and the party supporting him put forward Judge Spaulding as candidate. On a ballot being taken, Mr. McCoole received 223 votes, Judge Spaulding, 111, and 1 vote was recorded for Fernando Wood. Mr. McCoole was then declared elected. The following officers were also elected: Robert B. Mooney, Vice-Chairman; A. F. Davidson and J. A. Deering, Secretaries; Jenkins Van Schaick, Treasurer, and Mr. Moore, Sergeant-at-arms. The meeting then adjourned.

Foster's Case—A Reprieve Granted.

In consequence of some facts connected with the conviction of Foster just presented, the Governor has directed the Sheriff to suspend the execution until Friday, the 21st inst. During the interval the Governor will have time to investigate the case and decide on the petition for commutation. The arrangements for the execution will therefore be suspended. Foster's only visitors yesterday were his wife and Dr. Tyng, who remained with him for several hours. The prisoner has resigned himself to face the full penalty of the law, but he asserts most emphatically that when he struck Putnam he never intended to kill him.

It is understood that the news of the reprieve was communicated to Foster last evening, and that he received it with becoming thankfulness, and as a harbinger of a commutation of the death sentence.

The Vesey-Street Fire—List of Losses and Insurances.

Fire-Marshal McSpedon yesterday made an investigation into the origin of the fire which occurred on Monday night at Nos. 35 and 37 Vesey-street, and after hearing the testimony of several witnesses arrived at the conclusion that the conflagration resulted from spontaneous combustion among some waste paper on the fourth floor of the building.

The following is the official list of the losses and insurances:

Nos. 35 and 37 Vesey-street, owned by Delancey Kane. Loss on building, $20,000; insured for $35,000. The basement and first floor were occupied by the United States Tea Company. Loss on stock, fixtures, &c., $30,000; insured for $35,000. The second, fourth, and fifth floors were occupied by the Pelletrau & Raynor Chromo-Lithographic Printing and Binding Company. Loss on stock, machinery, &c., $125,000; insured for $105,000. A portion of the third floor was occupied by Edward Sutcliffe, brass-finisher. Loss, $10,000; insured for $4,000. The rest of the third floor was occupied by Samuel McCain, manufacturer of book-covers; loss $1,000; insured for $2,400. No. 31 and 33 Vesey-street, owned and occupied by the Great American Tea Company; loss on building and contents, $10,000; insured for $32,000. No. 39 Vesey-street, occupied by the American and China Tea Company, loss on stock by water, $5,000; fully insured. A portion of the fourth floor of No. 31 and 33 Vesey-street was occupied by J. Reinholdt, engraver; loss $200; insured for $500.

Fires Yesterday.

At 3½ o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the fourth floor of the building No. 12 Hague-street, occupied as a brass foundry by James Coutz; loss on stock $500, on building $500. The second and third floors are occupied by Walter Wooley, wire-worker; damage, $500. The fire was caused by an overheated furnace.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the basement of the building No. 82 Grand-street, owned by M. Cotheal and occupied by Herman & Lewis, manufacturers of imitation hair goods; damage, $50.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the basement of the premises No. 119 West Thirty-first-street, occupied by Harriett Taylor, caused by a defective flue; damage to furniture, &c., $1,000; insured. The building is owned by Mrs. Cameron; damage, $700; insured.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire occurred in the shoe-store of W. H. Rogers, No. 515 Greenwich-street, caused by a defective flue; damage, $150.

The Deputy Chamberlain.

The suit of Walter B. Palmer, Deputy Chamberlain, against John Foley, in which Chief-Justice Barbour some time since decided that plaintiff, as Deputy Chamberlain, had no standing in Court, was yesterday formally dismissed on the record, on motion of Judge Edmonds. The Court ordered that judgment of dismissal be without prejudice to Mr. Foley making application for an allowance to cover any damage he may have sustained by reason of the temporary injunction. This decision, of course, does not affect a similar suit subsequently brought against Mr. Foley by Francis A. Palmer, the Chamberlain.

A Boston Highwayman Sent to New-York.

Charles M. Stanley, a young man, applied for lodging, on Monday night, at the Station-house of the Seventeenth Precinct, in First-avenue. Something peculiar in his manner attracted the attention of Capt. Walsh, who questioned him in regard to his antecedents. Stanley informed him that he had been convicted in Boston on two charges of highway robbery, and had been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the State Prison at Charlestown, Mass. At the expiration of his term of service, he was informed by the State Agent that he must leave the State, and his passage was paid to this City. He had failed to find employment here, and became destitute. Stanley was detained at the Station-house for the night, and yesterday morning was placed in charge of the Commissioners of Charities, to be sent back to Massachusetts.

A Check-Raiser Committed.

George Appleby and George Marks, charged with check-raising, were arraigned before Justice Hogan yesterday, and Charles Beaner, of No. 330 Market-street, Newark, N. J., identified Marks as the man to whom he had given a $20 check, which was afterward raised to $590, and that amount obtained on it. Wm. H. Kennedy, of Pearl-street, also recognized Marks as the person to whom, in the course of business, he had given a $15 check, which was raised to $695, and the money paid. Marks was held in default of $5,000 bail. No charge being made against Appleby he was discharged.

[Advertisement.]

Thousands will visit Washington on Inauguration Day. KNOX can accommodate them all with his Spring style of gentlemen's hats, just introduced, at No. 212 Broadway, under Fifth-avenue Hotel, and Prescott House.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Minnesota, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Susannah Richards, Capt. J. Delano, Wm. Hillyard, J. H. Cramp.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:28 | Sun sets........5:56 | Moon sets..12:38

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12:09 | Gov. Island...12:58 | Hell Gate...2:18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, March 4.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Caledonia, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Spain, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool, &c., F. W. J. Hurst; Idaho, (Br.,) Morgan, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Algeria, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Liverpool, &c., C. G. Francklyn; Humboldt, (Ger.,) Arnold, Havre, &c., C. Rammelsberg & Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Old Dominion, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Neptune, Baker, Boston.

Ship Mikado, (Br.,) Sebey, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.

Barks Carlton, Trecartin, Matanzas, &c., Brett, Son & Co.; Florence Peters, Mitchell, Cardenas, Miller & Houghton; Emulation, (Br.,) Hentz, Stettin, &c., C. L. Wright, Son & Co.; Wm. Bruce, (Br.,) Henley, Liverpool, Walker & Bernard; Benefactor, Hayden, Shanghai, &c., A. A. Low & Bro.

Brigs Mary C. Marriner, Durgin, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.; Florence, Rathbun, Mobile, for orders, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Edward, (Br.,) Lange, Aruba, G. Wessels; B. F. Nash, Hopkins, Seville, J. Zittlosen; J. Polledo, (Br.,) Dyer, Havana, Miller & Houghton.

Schrs. O. C. Acken, Mead, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; A. J. Williams, Morrell, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Sunny South, Derrickson, Wilmington, N. C., E. S. Powell; Storm King, Higgins, Baltimore; Progress, Van Valkenburg, New-Haven; Saarbruck, Clark, Jacksonville.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Minnesota, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool Feb. 19 and Queenstown 20th, with mdse. and 4 cabin and 88 steerage passengers to Williams & Guion.

Brig John Botts, Hodgdon, New-Haven.

Schr. M. W. Griffing, Stocking, New-Haven.

Schr. A. F. Kinberg, Thomas, Providence.

Schr. Blackstone, Wixon, Providence.

Schr. Ontario, Barbour, Wickford.

Schr. Evelyn, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. Pecorra, Carroll, Fall River.

SAILED—Steam-ships Leo, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston; Old Dominion, for Norfolk, &c.; ship Carrisbrook Castle, for London.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, N. W.; clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—Arr. steam-ship Leopard, from Philadelphia; schr. Charles E. Gibson, from New-Orleans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 4.—Arr. schr. M. E. Mangan, from Baracoa.

Off the port—Bark Agnes Campbell, from Shelburne, N. S.

Sld. schrs. Eagle, Seavy, from Georgetown, D. C.; Carrie Bonnell, from West Indies.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, March 4.—The White Star line steam-ship Celtic, Capt. Thompson, from New-York Feb. 22, has arr. here.

HAVRE, March 4.—The Baltic Lloyd's new steam-ship Ernst Moritz Arndt, Capt. Dryer, sld. from this port yesterday for New-York direct.

BREST, March 4.—The General Transatlantic Company's steam-ship St. Laurent, Capt. Lemaire, from New-York Feb. 22, arr. here at noon to-day.

MOVILLE, March 4.—The Anchor line steam-ship Trinacria, Capt. Thompson, from New-York Feb. 18, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

ROTTERDAM, March 2.—Sld. steam-ship Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Hues, New-York.

STEM-WINDING

WALTHAM WATCHES.

THESE WELL-KNOWN WATCHES ARE, WITHOUT EXCEPTION, THE MOST RELIABLE IN USE. THEY ARE IN THREE SIZES, AND ARE THOROUGHLY ADJUSTED. THE CASES ARE OF EVERY STYLE, WEIGHT, AND PATTERN, AND THEY ARE IN EVERY RESPECT THE BEST AND CHEAPEST WATCHES MADE.

The movements of these Watches, as well as the cases, are actually made in this country, and are not foreign watches with an American name.

AN EXAMINATION OF OUR LARGE ASSORTMENT IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

HOWARD & CO.

NO. 865 BROADWAY, ABOVE UNION-SQUARE.

A GOOD MEMORY; CHOOSING A PURSUIT; The Problems of Life, What is Protoplasm? Vitality? Evolution? &c., with Heads of distinguished persons—good and bad—in March Number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, 30c., or $3 a year. S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

THOMAS R. AGNEW RETIRES FROM business in April next, and is now closing out his entire stock of Teas, Coffees, Flour, and all kinds of Groceries and Provisions below cost, for the next twenty days. Everybody should call and get bargains at once. THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich-st.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera a specialty. H. A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

1873.

SPRING.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

Respectfully announce their

SECOND OPENING

OF

French Pattern

BONNETS,

STRAW and CHIP HATS,

AND

NOVELTIES

IN

MILLINERY GOODS

will take place

THURSDAY,

March 6,

AT THEIR

NEW JOBBING DEPARTMENT,

BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

This display will be unusually attractive and complete. It embraces the VERY LATEST CREATIONS of the most CELEBRATED PARISIAN MODISTES, and will show the entire range of new shades and colors in GROS GRAIN and SASH RIBBONS and LADIES' CRAVATS. Special attention is invited to the FRENCH, BELGIAN, and AMERICAN CHIP and SPLIT STRAW HATS and BONNETS.

THIS OPENING is for WHOLESALE BUYERS ONLY. An elevator on the 9th-st. section will conduct parties to this Department.

Broadway, 4th-av., 9th and 10th sts.

HOWARD & CO.,

Will Remove to No. 222 5th-av., Between 26th and 27th sts.

PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL

THEY WILL OFFER A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DESIRABLE GOODS AT LESS THAN COST.

These Goods are on tables in the middle of the store—all Marked in Plain Figures.

ALL ARTICLES ON THESE TABLES WILL BE SOLD AT JUST HALF-PRICE, OR AT A DISCOUNT OF 50 PER CENT.

The assortment embraces Fans, Chatelaines, Bags, Belts, Gilt Vienna Goods, Ink-stands, Candlesticks, Pen Trays, Photo. Frames, Work-baskets, Game-boxes, Pocket-books, and Leather Goods, &c., &c., all taken from our regular stock, and of the best quality.

HOWARD & CO.,

No. 865 Broadway,

ABOVE UNION-SQUARE.

FURNITURE.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,

Having manufactured, during the dull season, a large Stock of Goods, are now prepared to offer same at unprecedented Low Prices.

The STYLES and QUALITY are unsurpassed by any First-class Manufacturer, and all our work is guaranteed.

Designs and Estimates furnished.

Curtain Materials and Window Shades at reduced prices.

657 and 659 Broadway.

Smalpage & Son,

41-43 MADDOX STREET, BOND STREET,

LONDON, W.

ALSO AGENTS FOR THE

CUNARD & WHITE STAR LINES.

WATCHES.

TIFFANY & CO.,

Union-square.

THE "TIFFANY & CO." WATCHES ARE STEM-WINDERS MADE IN THE BEST MANNER, AND ADJUSTED TO HEAT, COLD, AND POSITION, GUARANTEED ACCURATE TIME-KEEPERS, AND THE BEST AND CHEAPEST YET MADE.

BORDEN'S

EXTRACT OF BEEF.

DIAMOND BRAND

BORDEN'S

EXTRACT of BEEF.

DIAMOND

BRAND

TRADE MARK TRADE MARK

This superior article is concentrated in vacuo at a low degree of heat, and has NONE OF THE DISAGREEABLE TASTE characterizing all other extracts of Beef; the freedom from which renders it invaluable in the making of soups, and when administered in the sick-room is acceptable to the patient.

Used as stock for soup, no difference can be detected from soup made from meat pure based of the butcher.

In this convenient form soups can be made not only much more readily, but with economy to the consumer, one quart of rich soup costing but ten cents. This Extract is put up in cans of four ounces and eight ounces.

This new article, recently introduced into the market, has already been adopted by families who have dispensed with the purchase of meat for making soups, and rely solely upon the use of BORDEN'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.

For sale by the following firms:

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT, No. 130 Chambers-st., and corner of Broadway and 42d-st.

PARK & TILFORD, No. 121 Broadway, and No. 112 6th-av.

MACY & CO., No. 319 6th-av., and No. 757 6th-av.

W. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 1,138 Broadway, No. 867 6th-av.

J. N. GALWAY, No. 1,203 Broadway, and No. 422 4th-av.

TILFORD & CO., No. 10 4th-av.

A. T. ALBRO, No. 328 Bowery, corner Bond-st.

H. H. KERR, No. 746 Broadway, corner Astor-place.

A. S. LUDLAM, No. 21 Fulton-st.

J. S. JACKSON & CO., No. 846 6th-av., corner 48th-st.

J. BOWROSAN, No. 828 6th-av., corner 47th-st.

G. WALKER, No. 168 6th-av., corner 12th-st.

J. J. MORRIS, corner University-place and 13th-st.

THE BORDEN MEAT PRESERVING COMPANY has also on sale

BORDEN'S ROAST BEEF.

It consists of the choicest parts of the meat, viz., nothing but the Sirloin and Porterhouse Steak and Rib pieces.

Canned Meats have not heretofore secured the commendation of the public, for the reason that nothing has been offered that has pleased either the palate or the eye, owing to the canning of the coarser parts of the beef, and prepared in such a way as to repel; while BORDEN'S ROAST BEEF will meet the approval of the most fastidious.

By Borden's method of roasting nearly all of the water being expelled (100 pounds fresh beef contains 75 pounds of water) the one pound can of Borden's Roast Beef will be found to contain as much solid meat as is usually found in a three-pound can of the ordinary canned beef.

The BORDEN MEAT PRESERVING COMPANY'S establishment is located in Colorado County, Texas, where the beeves slaughtered by this Company are in perfect condition and of the finest quality.

For sale at the office of the

BORDEN MEAT PRESERVING COMPANY,

Nos. 34 and 36 Elizabeth-st., near Canal, and Nos. 227 and 229 East 34th-st., near 3d-av.

IMMENSE SUCCESS

OF THE

DAILY GRAPHIC

Fifty Thousand Copies

SOLD IN

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BEFORE 5 O'CLOCK YESTERDAY.

A GREAT NUMBER TO-DAY.

THE GREAT PAPER OF THE AGE.

Everybody Wants It.

FOR YOU

By authority of a Special Act of the Legislature of Kentucky, the Trustees announce the Third Grand

GIFT CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KY.

To be given in Library Hall, at Louisville, Ky., on

Tuesday, April 8, 1873,

On which occasion Ten Thousand Cash Gifts, aggregating a vast total of

$500,000

CURRENCY

will be given by lot to the patrons of the Concert as follows:

One Grand Cash Gift..............$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift..............50,000
One Grand Cash Gift..............25,000
One Grand Cash Gift..............20,000
One Grand Cash Gift..............10,000
One Grand Cash Gift..............5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each. 24,000
50 Cash Gifts of 500 each. 25,000
80 Cash Gifts of 400 each. 32,000
100 Cash Gifts of 300 each. 30,000
150 Cash Gifts of 200 each. 30,000
590 Cash Gifts of 100 each. 59,000
9,000 Cash Gifts of 10 each. 90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash..$500,000

To provide funds for the concert, 100,000 whole tickets only will be issued, at the following prices:

Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

The Library Trustees have secured Hon. ex-Gov. Thomas E. Bramlette, of Kentucky, to take charge of the business of the concert, and he will give personal attention to all its details, and see that the instructions of the Board of Trustees are carried out in every particular. Two concerts have already been given, and every gift promptly paid in full in cash. This third concert will be conducted on like honorable principles, and full details found in circulars free to all. Sales of tickets are already far in excess of any similar period at the two previous concerts, and buyers who desire to participate must order at once, as everything is sure to go off promptly as advertised.

All applications for tickets, full programme, and information must be made to managers of New-York office,

THOS. H. HAYS & CO.,

General Depot of Supply.

No. 609 Broadway, New-York.